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1924

Proceedings
of the
Grand Lodge
of Manitoba

A. F. and A. M.

1924

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1924

VOL. X—PART I

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Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Forty-ninth Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, June 11th, A.D. 1924, A.L. 5924.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Treherne	Deputy Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Grand Sr. Warden
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Hartney	Grand Jun. Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11), Gladstone	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51), Treherne	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John Pirie (71), Crystal City	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39), Birtle	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Duthie (52), Hartney	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts (64), Alexander	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box (117), Belmont	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser (132), Sprague	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer (105), Swan River	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92), Shoal Lake	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, P.G.M. (4), Winnipeg,	Grand Librarian
R.W. Bro. Aaron W. Badger (9), Carman	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Elm Creek	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Alexander C. Cates (104), Reston	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. William J. Young (124), The Pas	Gd. Sen. Steward
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127) Winnipeg	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119), St. Boniface	Gd. Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
Alabama	R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg
Arkansas	R.W. Bro. David Smith
British Columbia	R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset
Canada	R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
Delaware	R.W. Bro. John Coulter
District of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
Florida	R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird
France, Grand Lodge of	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Idaho	R.W. Bro. John R. Grant
Indiana	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
Maine	M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Nebraska	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
New York	M.W. Bro. John W. Harris
North Carolina	R.W. Bro. Fred L. Newman
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
Ohio	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Oregon	R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Philippine Islands	R.W. Bro. Rev. James S. Miller
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Conner
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
Tennessee	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Texas	M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Virginia	W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS, AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1)
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)

R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
V.W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay (1)
W. Bro. George G. Teeter (1)
W. Bro. George W. Paterson (1)
W. Bro. Archie McGillivray (1)
W. Bro. William G. Sanburn (1)
W. Bro. William M. Argue (1)
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
V.W. Bro. Halldor Williams (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
R.W. Bro. James M. Suttie (3)
V.W. Bro. James S. Cosgrave (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
W. Bro. William Connelly (3)
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)
W. Bro. William T. Peace (3)
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
W. Bro. Frank B. Thompson (4)
W. Bro. Alexander L. Young (4)
W. Bro. John S. Nicholas (4)
W. Bro. Arthur R. Taylor (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
W. Bro. William Carr (4)
W. Bro. Horace W. Chalfant (4)
W. Bro. Daniel A. Sullivan (4)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
W. Bro. Albert Moffitt (6)
R.W. Bro. Fred L. Newman (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
V.W. Bro. William McCuaig (7)
V.W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
W. Bro. Thomas D. Middlemass (7)
W. Bro. William W. McDonald (7)
W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
W. Bro. Walter W. J. Tait (7)
R.W. Bro. John Cavers (8)
R.W. Bro. Aaron W. Badger (9)
W. Bro. Gavin McClure (9)
W. Bro. Albert S. Doyle (9)
W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9)
W. Bro. James McGregor (9)
W. Bro. Israel L. Raymond (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
R.W. Bro. John Macwhirter (10)
R.W. Bro. John R. Grant (10)
R.W. Bro. Alexander Moffat (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. Jeffrey E. Hansford (10)
W. Bro. William Jardine (10)
W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11)
R.W. Bro. Frank B. McKenzie (11)
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11)
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11)
R.W. Bro. John M. Riley (12)
W. Bro. James Sinclair (12)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
R.W. Bro. Roy Bradley (13)
W. Bro. Charles J. Meadows (14)
W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. William W. Donaldson (19)
V.W. Bro. Fred Leach (24)
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
V.W. Bro. William R. Smith (25)
W. Bro. Eggert S. Feldsted (25)
W. Bro. Norman H. Neill (25)
W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. John F. Mitchell (25)
W. Bro. William D. Lawrence (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36)
R.W. Bro. James M. Hough (39)
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39)
W. Bro. Edward J. Wilson (39)
W. Bro. Louis L. Armit (39)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44)
R.W. Bro. Thomas Sandell (44)
W. Bro. Robert C. Naylor (44)
R.W. Bro. Edward H. Dewart (48)
W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)

W. Bro. Andrew E. Foster (50)
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51)
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51)
W. Bro. William Henders (51)
W. Bro. William H. Spinks (51)
R.W. Bro. John C. Walker Reid (52)
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Batty (52)
R.W. Bro. James Duthie (52)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman (55)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Birtles (64)
R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts (64)
W. Bro. Hiram Cheasley (64)
W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
W. Bro. John Burgess (67)
R.W. Bro. John W. Johnston (68)
R.W. Bro. William Brinkman (68)
R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird (68)
W. Bro. Robert Hawkins (68)
R.W. Bro. John Pirie (71)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
W. Bro. John A. Morcombe (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84)
W. Bro. Arthur Biggins (86)
W. Bro. Richard Hall (86)
W. Bro. Geoffrey N. Thornes (87)
W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)
R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92)
W. Bro. Harry V. Walton (92)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. Thomas W. Badger (93)
W. Bro. William H. McPherson (93)
W. Bro. Frank Appleby (93)
W. Bro. Robert C. Grisdale (93)
W. Bro. John R. Fraser (93)
W. Bro. Harry D. Campbell (93)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. Edgar G. Trick (93)
W. Bro. Frank Pitman (94)
W. Bro. William E. Amey (99)
W. Bro. George M. Shaw (101)
W. Bro. John A. Johnston (101)
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
W. Bro. William Logan (103)
V.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
V.W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates (104)

R.W. Bro. Horace J. Mortimer (105)
W. Bro. George V. Henderson (106)
W. Bro. Edwin Blackburn (106)
W. Bro. Thomas Money (110)
W. Bro. Josiah A. Brunt (111)
W. Bro. David Bruce (111)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (111)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112)
W. Bro. John S. Hough (112)
W. Bro. Alex. Waddell (112)
W. Bro. Robert Watson (112)
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
W. Bro. James H. Tucker (113)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)
R.W. Bro. Edmund A. Struthers (114)
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114)
W. Bro. William McLellan (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Charles A. Hill (114)
W. Bro. Andrew H. Jardine (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114)
W. Bro. William E. Milner (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston (114)
W. Bro. Frank H. Mitchell (114)
W. Bro. Charles H. S. Bamford (114)
W. Bro. John W. Horn (114)
W. Bro. Charles M. Montserrat (114)
W. Bro. Albert E. Hanna (114)
W. Bro. Harry E. Kelly (114)
W. Bro. Alexander W. Forbes (115)
W. Bro. George Frame (115)
W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand (115)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Caldwell (116)
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box (117)
W. Bro. James W. Briscoe (117)
W. Bro. William O. Mayne (118)
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
W. Bro. Colin D. Carson (119)
W. Bro. Gordon S. Thornton (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
W. Bro. David A. Best (121)
W. Bro. Martin McMahon (121)
R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)

W. Bro. Robert I. Esselmont (123)
W. Bro. William H. Renton (123)
W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123)
W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron (124)
V.W. Bro. William J. Young (124)
W. Bro. Robert F. Hunter (126)
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127)
W. Bro. George F. Chadburn (127)
W. Bro. William Stanley (127)
W. Bro. Daniel Hawe (138)
W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129)
W. Bro. John T. Hanna (130)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (130)
W. Bro. John Y. Reid (130)
W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)
W. Bro. Frank E. Simmons (131)
W. Bro. Matthew Baillie (131)
R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser (132)
W. Bro. James R. Gray (132)
V.W. Bro. Hector French (134)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Cooper (136)
W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137)
W. Bro. Arthur J. Bonnett (137)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland (138)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. Robert J. Macpherson, W.M. (1)
Bro. James C. Thomson, S.W. (1)
Bro. Ephraim R. Chapman, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. Richard H. Moody, W.M. (2)
Bro. Charles H. Sinclair, S.W. (2)
Bro. Thomas Turner, J.W. (2)
W. Bro. James Cavers, W.M. (3)
Bro. Alexander Burgess, S.W. (3)
Bro. Donald A. Ferguson, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Connell, W.M. (4)
Bro. William Aldridge, S.W. (4)
Bro. William P. White, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. Frederick J. McConaghey, W.M. (6)
Bro. William D. Harper, S.W. (6)
Bro. Leonard Beer, J.W. (6)
W. Bro. Major Arnold, W.M. (7)
Bro. Charles A. Smith, S.W. (7)
Bro. Seathe M. Stephens, J.W. (7)
W. Bro. John Maddison, W.M. (2)
Bro. Joseph Milroy, J.W. (9)
W. Bro. Donald Williamson, W.M. (10)

Bro. Colwell E. Graham, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. MacLean, W.M. (11)
W. Bro. John D. Sinclair, W.M. (12)
Bro. Harvey R. McEwen, S.W. (12)
W. Bro. Douglas C. Atkins, W.M. (13)
Bro. Eli E. Spencer, J.W. (13)
W. Bro. Alfred B. Grant, W.M. (14)
Bro. Maruis N. Pederson, S.W. (14)
Bro. Harry F. Meadows, J.W. (14)
Bro. Howard M. Spearin, J.W. (15)
W. Bro. George Ferrier, M.W. (19)
Bro. Herbert J. Barter, S.W. (19)
W. Bro. Robert S. Ramsay, W.M. (25)
Bro. Tom Thomas, S.W. (25)
Bro. William J. Edwards, J.W. (25)
W. Bro. David Henry, W.M. (40)
Bro. George B. Newall, S.W. (40)
W. Bro. William G. Brammall, W.M. (43)
W. Bro. James S. Miller, W.M. (44)
Bro. Thomas C. Butterworth, J.W. (44)
Bro. Frederick T. Dewart, S.W. (48)
W. Bro. William H. B. Hill, W.M. (52)
Bro. Norman P. Jobbins, J.W. (54)
W. Bro. Harry Thorne, W.M. (55)
W. Bro. Eugene Lucas, W.M. (62)
Bro. William B. McMurray (62)
Bro. James Rinn, S.W. (63)
W. Bro. Harold E. Mitchell, W.M. (67)
Bro. Frederick W. Jackson, J.W. (67)
W. Bro. Milton J. Horne, W.M. (70)
Bro. Alexander Kelly, S.W. (70)
Bro. Stanley S. Kerr, S.W. (71)
Bro. Edgar A. Deacon, J.W. (71)
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Dixon, W.M. (74)
W. Bro. Joseph A. Morris, W.M. (75)
W. Bro. John S. Henry, W.M. (77)
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman, W.M. (84)
W. Bro. William G. Shaw, W.M. (86)
Bro. Edward J. Smillie, S.W. (86)
Bro. Thomas M. Willet, J.W. (87)
W. Bro. John Lathrope, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. James G. Hay, W.M. (93)
Bro. Harry Jupp, J.W. (93)
Bro. Arthur W. Chambers, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. John A. McBride, W.M. (99)
W. Bro. John Spalding, W.M. (102)
Bro. James D. Harrower, J.W. (102)
Bro. John A. Thombet, J.W. (103)
W. Bro. Albert E. Smith, W.M. (104)
W. Bro. Angus McKay, W.M. (106)
Bro. Samuel G. Sinclair, J.W. (106)

Bro. Ralph B. Collins, S.W. (106)
W. Bro. William K. Garth, W.M. (107)
W. Bro. Richard C. Rutledge, W.M. (109)
W. Bro. Joseph Boyle, W.M. (111)
Bro. Charles A. Midwinter, S.W. (111)
Bro. Murdock McLellan, J.W. (111)
Bro. Charles H. Blanchard, S.W. (112)
Bro. Harry H. Mitchell, J.W. (112)
Bro. Hugh M. Kerr, S.W. (113)
W. Bro. Willis S. Archibald, W.M. (114)
Bro. Neil B. MacLean, S.W. (114)
Bro. Rosslyn B. Mitchell, J.W. (114)
W. Bro. Percy H. Neville, W.M. (115)
W. Bro. George W. Wells, W.M. (116)
W. Bro. Alfred J. Marshall, W.M. (117)
Bro. James T. C. Robertson, S.W. (118)
W. Bro. Thomas G. Beatson, W.M. (119)
Bro. Edwin V. Caton, S.W. (119)
Bro. Victor E. Hunt, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland, W.M. (120)
Bro. Kenneth A. MacDonald, S.W. (120)
W. Bro. Reuben G. Oatridge, W.M. (121)
Bro. James C. McCallum, S.W. (121)
W. Bro. Angus Hay, W.M. (122)
W. Bro. John D. Matheson, W.M. (123)
Bro. Charles J. Fuller, S.W. (123)
Bro. William Jones, J.W. (123)
W. Bro. William Russell, W.M. (124)
W. Bro. John G. Wyatt, W.M. (127)
Bro. Joseph G. Jenkins, S.W. (127)
Bro. Anthony D. Adamson, J.W. (127)
Bro. Sidney J. Harris, J.W. (128)
Bro. Allan McKinnon, S.W. (129)
W. Bro. Forrest K. Wilson, W.M. (130)
Bro. William J.B. Logan, J.W. (130)
Bro. Henry Wilson, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. John P. Borland, W.M. (134)
W. Bro. Thomas M. Power, W.M. (136)
Bro. Edward P. Bowen, S.W. (136)
W. Bro. William Sinclair, W.M. (137)
Bro. William J. Palmer, J.W. (137)
W. Bro. Everett Boyd, W.M. (138)
W. Bro. Charles A. Monkman, W.M. (139)
Bro. James E. Barlow, S.W. (139)
Bro. Richard J. Lambert, J.W. (139)
W. Bro. John A. Fraser, W.M. (140)
Bro. Henry G. Grant, S.W. (140)
Bro. John T. Boyd, J.W. (140)
W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay, W.M. (141)
W. Bro. William G. Bedman, W.M. (142)
W. Bro. William Heiman, W.M. (143)

W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson, W.M. (144)
Bro. William A. Wither, S.W. (144)
Bro. Elbridge D. Parker, S.W. (145)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92), Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Forty-eighth Annual Communication, held in the City of Winnipeg on the 13th and 14th days of June, 1923, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 4, were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings and good wishes were exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

We are here again assembled in annual convention to pass in review the happenings of the past Masonic year; to receive the reports of your Grand Master and his District Deputy Grand Masters, to consider the reports of the various committees; to learn of the progress which this ancient and honorable fraternity of ours has made; to determine whether or not the administration of our affairs has been in good hands and the duties and trusts faithfully and impartially administered and to consider and plan and legislate for the future.

Let me first extend to you most hearty and cordial greetings of welcome and to express the hope that our association during the next two days will bring us into closer communion of fellowship, uniting old friends with still firmer and stronger bonds of sympathy and regard and making new friends of those of our younger brethren who are just graduating into the ranks of Grand Lodge. To these newer brethren particularly do I wish to offer additional words of welcome, of cheer and of encouragement. Many of you are here today by virtue of your office as reigning master or as warden. Still more of you are here perhaps for the first time in the capacity of Past Master, witness to the fact that you have served as a ruler in the craft. Henceforward it is your prerogative to participate in the deliberations of the governing body. It is to you, my brethren, that we look for new ideas, new aims and lofty aspirations. Masonry has been and is a progressive science, but to keep it so we must ever have our ranks continuously implemented by new blood, new men, men of strong minds, great hearts and true faith, men upon whom the gentle and refining influence of Freemasonry has made its impression and which has inspired them to greater usefulness in the advancement of our science and the development of the virtue of love to our fellow man.

Here you will find men true and trusty, faithful adherents to the principles of our fraternity and ever ready to welcome new comers to their ranks and to assist every honest and worthy endeavor in the cause of human progress and the moral and intellectual advancement of the individual.

NECROLOGY

While we are privileged to acknowledge with grateful thanks and humility the beneficence of the Great Architect of the Universe in keeping the ranks of the present officers of the Grand Lodge complete, yet we have to report the passing of many of our brethren of this and sister jurisdictions. Over eighty of the brethren in this jurisdiction have answered the summons from above, among whom are the names of—R.W. Brother George A. Stone, R.W. Brother William A. Ducker, R.W. Brother Alexander Burns, R.W. Brother Frank W. Buggey, R.W. Brother Thomas W. Taylor, and since the completion of our records the sad news has reached us of the passing of well beloved friend R.W. Brother W. C. Copeland, all Past District Deputy Grand Masters. Faithful and constant in their attendance at our meetings their kindly smile and hearty greeting will be sadly missed at this communication. The report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead will more fittingly refer to the loss which we have suffered.

APPRECIATION

It is with a grateful heart that I tender you my thanks for the honor which you conferred upon me in placing into my keeping for the past Masonic year the important office of Grand Master.

Not alone do I thank you for this honor but also for the very great privilege it has been to me to meet so many of the brethren of this and other Grand Jurisdictions, the contact with whom has been a source of great inspiration and education to me. I have met men from the East and the North, the South and the West, men of broad mind and wide vision, true disciples of our great and ever growing fraternity and fully seized with its importance and value to this old world of ours, men of sympathy and understanding and ever anxious and willing to pay honor to the office of Grand Master and to assist and encourage the incumbent for the time being in performing the duties of that office.

Seldom does this privilege come to the average man. Seldom is the opportunity given to make such an intensive examination into the working of the organization, which appeals to the heart and the head of man and the result of which can only be found in the response which the heart makes to such an appeal.

Since my initiation Masonry has been a source of great attraction and my experience as Grand Master emphasises more forcibly than ever the truly great and sublime influence it has upon the hearts of men and the beneficial effect it makes on the whole of the human race.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

There are in existence today from eighty-five to ninety Grand Jurisdictions of Freemasonry with a membership of approximately from three and three-quarter millions to four millions of men.

These Jurisdictions are scattered over the whole of the civilized portion of the globe, practising the same ceremonies, teaching the same ideals, laboring for the cause of humanity with peace as the mission and brotherhood as the method. Every Grand Jurisdiction therefore should always have before it the question of strengthening and broadening and deepening the bonds of friendship and fraternal relations between national and foreign Grand Bodies; ever seeking to bring the Craft into closer fellowship and co-operation in order that our fundamentals may forever be preserved and our influence strengethened and fortified by coördinated effort.

This Grand Lodge has accorded recognition to and has been given recognition by seventy-three other Grand Jurisdictions. Each of these Jurisdictions has appointed and duly accredited a member of this Grand Lodge for the purpose of representing such Grand Body in this Jurisdiction an honor which any man should be proud to possess and once he possesses should always seek to merit. It is one which carries with it certain duties and obligations, the non-fulfilment of which is a source of disappointment not only to this Grand Lodge, on whom rests the responsibility of making the selection, but to the Grand Lodge which conferred the honor. Of seventy-two representatives of Sister Jurisdictions to this Grand Lodge, there were but forty who gave heed to the call of the Grand East in 1923.

The provisions of the Constitution in this regard are peremptory and it has been necessary to ask for new appointments by the following Grand Jurisdictions:—Arkansas, British Columbia, Canada, New Brunswick, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Costa Rica, and New South Wales.

The lamented deaths of Right Worshipful Brothers Stone, Burns, Taylor and Copeland have necessitated new appointments by the Grand Jurisdictions of Indiana, Minnesota, Virginia and Ohio.

The report of the Grand Secretary will contain the names of the brethren recommended as their successors.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

Probably the most important of my many duties during the past year has been the visits to the district meetings.

The value of these meetings is demonstrated to a greater degree than ever in each succeeding year. The gathering together of men from every part of the district, even from neighboring districts and in some places from the domain of our cousins south of the boundary line, is an annual event of great importance and productive of great benefits. There are met outstanding masons, those whose enthusiasm and zeal for the promotion of everything best for Freemasonry and the district in which they reside have induced them to travel great distances at inconvenience and personal loss. Yet with some, no sacrifice is too great in order that they may attend the annual re-union of their brethren within their various districts.

Too much attention cannot be paid by the District Deputy Grand Master to the planning and arranging of the programmes for these meeings. Here the problems of the various lodges in the district can be discussed and a solution discovered, here the questions affecting the craft generally can be considered and appropriate action determined upon in bringing the matter to Grand Lodge, here a wise selection can be made of the succeeding District Deputy Grand Master and furthermore here is provided the opportunity of bringing prominently to the brethren of the District, men who possess the qualifications for offices in the Grand Lodge.

I have endeavored to have each District provide for an afternoon and evening session. The first day for the consideration of the actual business of the district and the Lodges therein situated and the second to be devoted to an exemplification of the work, the presentation of addresses on Masonic subjects and for the messages of the Grand Officers.

Enjoyable as all our District meetings have been and productive as they have been of good, both in the dissemination of knowledge and instruction and fraternal intercouse I am convinced that further improvement can be made. There are many questions of an administrative nature that need considerable attention; the welfare of each and every Lodge in the district should be a matter of concern to the District Deputy Grand Master and he should be in a position to discuss the matter very frankly and fearlessly with the representatives of the other lodges in the district. This has been amply demonstrated during the past year in one of our Districts where one of the Lodges has been for some time past in particularly distressing circumstances. Resolute action by the District Deputy Grand Master assisted by members of the lodges in the district had the effect of bringing the members of this particular lodge to realize its shortcomings and inspiring its officers to greater effort to restore the lodge to a proper basis whereby it can work with greater effectiveness and give its members something of which they may be proud.

The Office of District Deputy Grand Master is one of great importance to the welfare of the craft and I am pleased to report that in every instance this has been the impression of the Deputies for the past year and they have displayed ability and resourcefulness and endeavored at all times to perform their duties to the end that the maximum of results would be obtained.

The Conference of the District Deputy Grand Masters with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry for the past two years have a value which cannot be over-estimated. The experience of the Committee gathered from continued association with the conditions in every part of our jurisdiction and conferences with the men who have been in command of the various districts enables the Committee to impart most valuable information and instruction to the newly elected Deputies and provide them with material which otherwise they could not obtain.

I sincerely trust that these conferences will be continued and I am convinced that they will be of the greatest value to the Craft as a whole and serve to make every unit of the Craft in this Jurisdiction a centre of light and instruction.

Our District Meetings for this year were held at the following places:—

Second Masonic District	Gladstone
Third Masonic District	Treherne
Fourth Masonic District	Crystal City
Fifth Masonic District	Miniota
Sixth Masonic District	Napinka
Seventh Masonic District	Alexander
Eighth Masonic District	Belmont
Ninth Masonic District	Dauphin
Tenth Masonic District	Gretna
Eleventh Masonic District	Swan River

Space forbids me to mention in detail the splendid gatherings that were held in each of these Districts or of the kindly consideration and the generous hospitality shown to your Grand Lodge Officers. A Mason's welcome is indeed warm, I am assured that our visits were no exception to the rule for everywhere on every hand we were received with open arms and open hearts and we came away from each meeting feeling enriched in mind, body and soul and with very pleasant memories of well attended, well conducted, enthusiastic, inspirational district meetings.

In addition to the attendance at these meetings, I have endeavored to the utmost of my ability and in the time at my disposal to visit as many individual lodges as was possible. Including the District meetings and the special communications for institutional and consecrational services and other functions, at which the Grand Master is necessarily a guest. I have attended over sixty meetings since September. A few of them have been purely social but the great majority have been the regular lodge meetings.

It has been my privilege to address the greater portion of these gatherings and at a great many of them, to witness the conduct of lodge business, the conferring of one or more of the degrees and to participate in the social activities. In this connection I deem it necessary to make one or two observations, not intended as unkindly cirtisism but with a view to bringing the work of lodges into greater uniformity and to suggest a few changes, which I hope will add to our lodge meetings and give greater opportunities for the officers to provide the means whereby they may make the ceremonial part of their meetings brighter and more attractive and of greater usefulness than at the present.

The advice tendered by our former Grand Master in connection with the prompt opening of the lodge has been of value in some instances, but there is still much dilatoriness, and the responsibility lies on the Master's shoulders. It is his duty to open the lodge punctually at the hour stated in the summons and there should be no excuse for a departure from this rule. In this he should be ably supported by the Officers of the Lodge. The need for good order and regularity is forcibly impressed upon the Officers at their installation and the taking of office under these conditions implys their acceptance and they are in duty bound to abide by them and honorably to acquit themselves of the trust which the members placed in their keeping.

The honor, reputation and usefulness of the lodge materially depends upon the skill and ability displayed in management of the lodge affairs and the loyalty of the members will be in the same proportion as these qualities are displayed by the lodge officers.

While we shall ever have with us those who seldom answer promptly the call to labor and are ever prompt at the call to refreshment the great majority of our members will follow the example set by a careful and painstaking leader, once he demonstrates his willingness and desire to serve.

Another cause for considerable loss of time is the unusually long, and to some of our Masters, laborious ceremony of opening the lodge. Of this, however, I shall dwell at greater length in a portion of this report.

Still another great consumer of time is the routine business of the Lodge. The reading of the minutes which includes the naming of every Officer from Master to Tyler as well as the several acting stewards, names of every petitioner for membership, which includes every bit of information the application form contains, the list of suspensions from other lodges and a multitudinous list of other items, is an ardous task for the Secretary to perform and requires a maximum of patience on the part of the members, especially when the voice of the reader is scarcely audible. I fully realise the necessity for the compilation of the most complete minutes of the proceedings of the lodge, but surely a brief synopsis of what the minutes contain is sufficient to secure their confirmation at the following meeting.

Then again there are other minor matters arising out of correspondence which require no action of the Lodge. It is quite unnecessary for these to be presented, the Master's powers are sufficiently wide to permit him or his Committee of General Purposes to order the same to be filed. It is only such matters as affect the general policy of the lodge or the disposition of its funds and the reception of the various petitions that should require consideration at the lodge meeting and I am satisfied that if greater attention to this part of the proceedings were given by the various masters' that much valuable time would be saved for other important work.

I am constrained to speak on these things particularly for the reason that many of the Lodges have given up the idea entirely of conferring degrees or engaging in Masonic discussions on nights of regular meetings, and they devote the whole time to business routine and refreshment, leaving the more solid part of our work for emergent meetings when there are but a mere handful of the members present.

REFRESHMENT HOURS

I have referred to some changes which might with profit be made in the proceedure at the regular meetings of lodges. Now let me speak of the refreshment hour. The hour to be devoted to social intercourse. Should not the same caution be used in tyling the door of the banquet room as is used in tyling the door of the Lodge? The practice of introducing entertainers of no Masonic standing is growing so fast that the propriety of such a practise is worthy of consideration.

To me, the refreshment hour is as much a part of the Lodge meeting as the ceremonies in the Lodge room. Its standard of excellence should be as high as that in the Lodge room, its atmosphere should be refining and the tenor of all addresses and entertainment should be educational.

Let innocent mirth be there in abundance, let us have wholesome song and humorous story but let it be always understood that at the table of a Freemason impurity of thought, speech and conduct are prohibited.

At these gatherings there are always Masonic toasts and they should not be proposed or responded to in the presence of strangers. It is therefore in my opinion quite essential that care be taken in selecting entertainers. Our hospitality is extended on almost every occasion to those who are engaged to entertain. They are seated with us as guests and, worthy or unworthy to become Masons, they are given the same privileges as the members of the Lodge.

There are many talented entertainers among the Craft in this Jurisdiction and there are men in every Lodge who possess ability to entertain a Masonic gathering with song, speech or reading but if perchance these do not suit the fastidious tastes of some of our Junior Wardens then propriety requires that professional entertainers outside the Craft shall be accommodated in some other part of the building from the banquet room.

NEW LODGES AND CONSECRATIONS

Since our last communication it has been my pleasure to authorize the creation of four new lodges.

Dispensations were issued to the following:—

Mount Sinai at Winnipeg, Fort Osborne at Winnipeg, Sturgeon Creek at Sturgeon Creek, Fidelity at Winnipeg.

The last named has not been in existence sufficiently long for official action at this Grand Lodge. Its progress however is well marked and it will no doubt in due course prove itself worthy and qualified to have the stamp of approval placed upon it.

The other three have fully justified their right to receive a Charter.

Under the painstaking care and advice of our District Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. James Mackie, and other well disposed brethren they have grown into maturity full of rich promise. Well officered, well manned, alive to their responsibilities and duties, they have each demonstrated their usefulness and if they maintain the high standard of efficiency so pronounced in their present officers and make the same care in the choice of members then these three lodges will justify their creation and bring lustre and strength to the Craft.

During the same period under the direction of the Grand Lodge, warrants have been issued to the following:—

Windsor Lodge No. 138 at St. Vital, Beaver Lodge No. 139 at Winnipeg, Meridian Lodge No. 140 at Winnipeg.
confirming them in the rights and privileges of regularly constituted lodges and they were in due course duly consecrated.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the various Lodges in the Jurisdiction maintain practically the same rate of increase as in former years.

During the Masonic year there have been six hundred admitted by Initiation and three hundred and twenty-nine by

Affiliation. Death has taken eighty-four from us while one hundred and forty-four have lost the rights and privileges of the Craft by failure to observe the regulations of the Constitution and By-laws. The report of the Grand Secretary will give a more detailed account of the growth in membership and will also give in detail the number of By-laws and Amendments to By-laws which have been approved and the number of Dispensations that were issued and the reasons therefor. It is not infrequently that amendments to By-laws are proposed and passed by our Lodges without any reference to the Constitution. Several of such amendments have been refused by reason of their being at variance with the Constitution. The exercise of a little care in this regard will save much time and much unnecessary work. The Standard set of By-laws prepared by our Committee on Jurisprudence is recommended to all Lodges which contemplate a revision of their By-laws.

One of our lodges requested approval of a By-law giving the lodge power to appoint at the regular meeting preceding the annual election, a Committee whose duty it would be to nominate members of the lodge to fill the elective offices. While this proposed by-law also provided that the right to nominate was not to be withheld from the membership generally I declined to accept the principle of placing the power to name the principal officers of a lodge in the hands of a few members.

If nomination is desired them let it be from the floor of the lodge on the night of election and let the members have freedom of thought and judgment as to which of their number is best equipped to lead them.

The unusually large number of dispensations granted to re-ballot on a rejected candidate has been somewhat perplexing to me and I feel that one is justified in implying carelessness on the part of the members in the selection of their ballots or on the part of the Lodge in not providing proper balloting facilities.

To obtain such a dispensation the lodge must pass a unanimously favorable vote on a motion to re-ballot and the fact that a number of such votes have been necessary calls for words of warning.

Let us never forget the duty and obligation placed upon us of protecting the man, who defenceless for the time being, has placed one of the most cherished of all his possessions in our power, namely, his **character.**

The thought of a man having been found worthy to be received after having passed satisfactorily the investigation of the Committees and received the endorsation of open Lodge assembled should suffer as a result of carelessness at the ballot box is abhorent. Let there be no possible chance of a mistake. If the ballot box is unsuitable,—destroy it. If the members are careless, warn them.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

A most gracious compliment was paid to brethren of the early days when Lord Selkirk Lodge No. 137, bearers of an historic name and located almost in the centre of the original old settlement inaugurated their first Old Timer's Night. It was indeed a happy reunion. Pioneers of settlement and civilization and pioneers of Freemasonry in the great North West, stalwart men of their day, resolute, true and trusty, builders of our splendid institutions of the Church, Law, Industry and Commerce met together under Masonic auspices in what proved to be one of the most delightful events of the year. The list of guests included fourteen Past Grand Masters and twelve other brethren of Grand rank.

Lord Selkirk Lodge is to be congratulated on its thoughtfulness and can be assured that its hospitality was highly appreciated by the guests.

Among my varied official acts I desire to make special mention of the dedication of Stony Mountain Lodge room, the presentation of testimonials to M.W. Bro. Hatcher and R.W. Bro. Sperrin by Tweed Lodge No. 113, at Brandon, the unveiling of a bronz memorial tablet erected by "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114, at Winnipeg to the memory of eight of their brethren who gave their lives in the Great War and a delightful gathering at The Pas where the Grand Lodge Officers were recipients of mementos of their visit.

The travelling square of Ionic Lodge, the messenger of fraternal regard and the inspiration of inter-lodge visits was again started on its second flight around the Jurisdiction by Ionic Lodge conveying it to Assiniboine Lodge No. 7 at Portage la Prairie on October 15th, 1923, accompanied by a host of friends to wish it God speed.

This square has already made a twelve year journey around the Jurisdiction being conveyed from Lodge to Lodge by enthusiastic Masons. It has rendered excellent service and has been the means of establishing closer and more friendly relationship between Lodges than ever before. Long may it continue in this noble work.

Likewise do I wish to mention, the delightful hospitality and kindness of my brethren of Ionic Lodge No. 25, and Kildonan Lodge No. 131 in honoring me with testimonials of their regard. Long will these remain cherished possessions and ever serve to remind me of the many happy hours spent among the brethren of these Lodges and the close and abiding friendships that I have formed.

INVITATIONS

The compliments of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Virginia were gratiously extended to me with a most hearty invitation to attend the ceremonial of laying the corner stone of the memorial to George Washington the Mason, at Alexandria, Virginia on the First of November, 1923.

A very cordial invitation has also been extended to me by the Grand Master and the Officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in Ontario, to attend their next communication to be held in Toronto on the 16th July next.

I regret that I had to decline the invitation to Virginia. Coming as it did in the midst of my official duties, the time involved in travelling to and fro made it quite impossible for me to accept the hospitality of our good brethren of the State of Virginia. I likewise had most regretfully to decline the invitation of our brethren of our mother Grand Lodge, in Ontario. Having completed arrangements to visit the land of my birth, and the home of my boyhood days and in keen anticipation of a happy and joyful reunion with Mother O'Mine, I expect to be far away o'er land and sea before the gavel sounds in the East of our parent Grand Lodge.

LODGE SUSPENSIONS

For some time past it has appeared to me that the method provided by our Constitution for the suspension of members who have defaulted in payment of Lodge dues is wholly wrong, and is inconsistent with the principles of Freemasonry. To summon a man to appear and show cause why he should not be suspended, more often than not causes pain to the brother who is unable to pay and irritates and arouses an attitude of hostility in the brother who although able to pay is neglectful in the prompt fulfillment of his Lodge obligations. To require the Secretary to read in open Lodge the names of such delinquent members, to require the Master in open Lodge to declare them suspended from all the rights and privileges of a Mason and further to require a notice of such suspension to be read in all other Lodges meeting in the same Masonic district does not coincide with my interpretation of Masonic Charity.

It was my misfortune to be visiting a Lodge in the latter part of February and to hear read a long list of names of those who had failed to respond to the summons. It was my greater misfortune to hear the same list read in seven or eight other Lodges during the following month. The sad feature of the subsequent reading was that the list of names contained more than it should for at least one of the suspended members had paid his dues immediately after the declaration of suspension but not in time to prevent his name being read from the list which had already been sent to other Lodges.

If we have to deprive some of our members of their privileges, let us do it in a more kindly way and to the utmost of our ability endeavor to avoid humiliating a brother who though perhaps culpable deserves not such harsh punishment. The method in vogue is cumbersome, expensive and uncharitable. It causes considerable work for the Secretaries, it duplicates the work of the Grand Secretary and it is generally distasteful to the Master of the Lodge. One of the reasons for the long list of members in arrears, some to the extent of four to five years is the hesitancy to suspend. The method itself invites a breach of the Constitution and many of our Masters and Secretaries commit this breach by the desire to be a little more lenient to the dilatory member.

In my opinion, the best method is to provide for the automatic exclusion of the member who is in default for one, two or three years and the issuance of a demit or certificate of exclusion indicating thereon the reasons for which it was issued. Provision could be made for reinstatement if desirable or re-admission could be obtained only by the usual method of an applicant for the degrees.

I would eliminate the reading of names in the Lodge, the declaration of suspension and the notification to other Lodges. All Lodges in this Jurisdiction are regularly supplied from the office of the Grand Secretary with the warning circular and this should be sufficient to acquaint the brethren of the names of those who had lost their membership.

I believe the method suggested would effectually dispose of the indifferent Mason who cares little or nothing for suspension, it would prove a warning, indeed it would stimulate the tardy member to pay promptly and it would induce the Lodges to assist their less fortunate brethren by the remission of their Lodge dues or by the payment thereof from the Lodge funds and above all, it would prevent the humiliation and soreness of heart now caused to some of our members who are occasional recipients of the summons to show cause.

I recommend a change in the present legislation and would ask that the matter be referred to the Board of General Purposes for consideration and report at our next communication, with power in the meantime to suspend the operation of any provision of the Constitution dealing with the suspension of members for non-payment of dues.

THE WORK

I am aware of the firmly established opinion among some of our well skilled brethren that the ceremonies attending the opening and closing of our Lodge meetings are inviolable and that a strict adherence to the work is essential and imperative and further, that it would be rank heresy for anyone to attempt to modify or change them. I have no desire and far from me be any intention to interfere with anything that has become established by custom or fixed as a landmark, but I am of the opinion that this Grand Lodge should give serious consideration to the compliation of its own ritual and ceremonies and the promulgation of new regulations in regard to proceedure in lodges. Indeed the regulations are necessary if uniformity is to be maintained. The need for a revised and more concise form of funeral ceremonial is also quite apparent and there is a pronounced inconsistency between the ritual and ceremonial. Indeed I have refrained from giving a ruling on one question submitted to me solely on this account.

Our Constitution requires all business of the Lodge to be transacted in the third degree. It is otherwise in some jurisdictions where business is transacted in the first degree. Both have their advantages and both have their advocates.

We in this jurisdiction have legislated in favor of business in the third degree and we must adhere to that until some change is made. I believe however, that this is one of the causes of non attendance and certainly the one for late attendance as is evident by the steady stream of members who pour in after the opening exercises are complete.

Unless we can change our Constitution in this regard I think we should endeavor to model the work more along the lines of that used in Lodges of the York Rite, which to me is superior to any that I have witnessed and certainly less of a physical strain on the members.

I was pleased to find that this matter has had the serious consideration of our Grand Secretary for a number of years, and that he had prepared a new form of ceremony, which in his opinion will overcome many of the difficulties. I therefore took upon myself the responsibility of inviting him to select a body of officers and to give a demonstration of the new version at this communication.

I recommend the whole question of revision of ritual and ceremonial be referred to the Board of General Purposes for consideration and report thereon at our next communication.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CONTRIBUTION TO BENEVOLENT FUND

Responding most readily and unanimously to the thought expressed by M.W. Bro. Baird in his address at our last communication, the Grand Lodge authorized me to appeal to the brethren of the jurisdiction for voluntary grants to implement our Benevolent Fund.

It has been my special privilege throughout the year to carry this appeal to every part of the Jurisdiction. With the assistance of M.W. Bros. Baird, McIntyre and R.W. Bro. Stevenson, special literature was prepared and supplied to our lodges for distribution to the members. Our Masters and Secretaries were asked to give the matter their earnest co-operation and to appoint committees within their lodges to apply to the members personally for subscriptions. It is a very great pleasure to report that the appeal has been endorsed most heartily. Out of ninety-eight lodges I have received the personal assurance of the Masters of eighty of these lodges that they will to the utmost of their ability prosecute the appeal with diligence.

As was expected there have been a number of requests from lodges for permission to postpone the appeal until after the harvest of this year.

Economic conditions justify these requests and they have been most readily granted.

Given a favorable year and a fair harvest our brethren will respond most readily to the cause which is near and dear to the heart of every Mason.

Although this appeal will remain open until our Jubilee Year, 1925, the interim reports received by our Campaign Secretary, W. Bro. Robert Stevenson show that splendid progress is being made. It is not the intention to present at this communication a statistical report showing the standing of the various Lodges. This would be manifestly unfair in view of the fact that some have postponed the appeal while others have not had the same opportunity in point of time to inaugurate their campaign. For the information of Grand Lodge however, I can state that sixty-four Lodges have presented interim reports and the total subscriptions to date amount to $34,075.90 and of this amount over $7,000.00 has been collected and remitted to the Grand Secretary.

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The promotion of the educational side of Freemasonry has been the constant aim of our Committee on Masonic Research and Education. Various means have been devised to induce and encourage the members of the Craft to a greater study of the aims and principles of the Order. Travelling libraries have been prepared and circulated, essays and articles of Masonic import have been supplied to those who sought them. Grand Lodge Officers have persistently kept the subject before the Craft and have constantly urged the formation of lodge libraries and study clubs.

The value of this activity is only now becoming apparent. Increasing demands are being made for information on Masonic subjects. The requests are not for Masonic essays but for Masonic literature, for information on Masonic periodicals, for advice as to the formation of a study club, thus showing a desire on the part of the brethren themselves to pursue their own investigations into the literature of Freemasonry and to extract therefrom some of the rich material which rewards the efforts of the diligent.

Our present Committee has striven earnestly to encourage this desire and with commendable foresight and in order to stimulate a closer study they offered a money prize for the best essay submitted to the committee during the year. This was indeed a most happy thought and the results have fully justified the effort. There have been eighteen to twenty essays submitted for the consideration of the Judges and the award for the first choice will be made at this communication. I ask Grand Lodge to give careful consideration to the report of the Committee. In it will be found a broad and comprehensive scheme for the enlargement of our library facilities the need for which is becoming more apparent every day.

Education of the Mason must be the key note of all our leaders and it is incumbent on this Grand Lodge to provide the means and the material whereby our members can have ready at hand all the facilities which will encourage and assist any and all who desire to plow among the fertile fields of Masonic traditions, history and philosophy.

We may preach and teach but the pupil must study. Our exhortations to our candidates are to extend their researches into the mysteries of nature and science, to cultivate the arts and sciences, to improve their faculties to the glory of God and the good of mankind. Can we afford to allow the new mason to wander aimlessly in search of material with which he may start on his Masonic exploration? Too many unfortunately have been lost by reason of our neglect in the past. Let us make it possible for him to receive further advice and further direction. Let us at least lead him to the beginning of the road and equip him with the materials which will assist him on his journey and encourage him to greater discoveries. The efforts of our Committee in this connection are deserving of the highest commendation and they deserve the support which they are asking the Grand Lodge to give them.

SPURIOUS GROWTHS

I feel it incumbent upon me to bring the attention of Grand Lodge to a matter which is greatly disturbing a number of our Sister Jurisdictions and that is, the unusual and phenomenal development and growth of organizations which claim to be founded upon principles akin to those of Freemasonry and in which membership in the Craft is necessary as a basis for membership.

While as yet this Jurisdiction has been singularly free from invasion yet signs are not wanting that the vanguard is within our border. The fact that a notice purporting to be issued from the headquarters of one of these organizations has been addressed to the Grand Lodge Officers in their official capacity and a form of application for membership has been received from another source at least gives evidence of the possibility of an early attempt to organize one or more of their branches here.

To those who are not aware of the purpose of such an organization let me say that it is purely for social purposes. Its stated object is to bring together Masons of all Lodges for sociability and pleasure. The membership form which I hold states that it is the playground of the Master Mason. It offers advantages in the participation of comedy-drama, brass bands, spectacular marching and sword drills and invites one to propose his best friend and then laugh at the stunts which are worked on him. Harmless and innocent fun it may be, but let me further point out in connection with this same organization that it has been found necessary to publish an edict, a copy of which I hold. In this the use of gambling devices, such as raffles, lotteries, punch boards, paddle wheels and devices for raising money are prohibited. Like wise the wearing in public of women's apparel or any costume of suggestiveness, the molesting of women on the streets or in public is also prohibited. It seeks to disclaim responsibility for evident acts of indiscretion by stating that the governing body had legislated against the dispensing of intoxicating liquors at conventions.

Does not this pronouncement make apparent the nature of the innocent mirth indulged in? If no gambling has taken place, why the edict? If no act of molestation of women on the public streets has been committed, why the edict? The most astounding statement of all is that which says "you can have your fun in this organization as nowhere else, and enjoy it in the company of Masons, **which is a guarantee that it is clean and wholesome.**

To those who read the report of our Committee on Foreign Correspondence and the published reports of Sister Jurisdictions, it will be abundantly clear that these creations have absolutely no kith or kin with Freemasonry. They constitute a danger to our Craft, which if not avoided at once, will eventually bring it into disrepute and disgrace and wholly destroy its purpose and mission.

A Free Mason's duty to himself is to refrain from indulgences which impair his faculties and degrade his being; to be temperate in all his desires and to place such restraint upon his affections and passions as shall effectually free his mind from the allurement of vice." No serious minded men who cherishes the lessons of our fraternity among life's fondest memories and no member of this Grand Lodge who has pledged himself to discontenance all imposters can for a moment permit or suffer the abuse of the Craft that these organizations bring.

The sturdy old tree of our faith has withstood the vicissitudes of the centuries, the ravages of time and all the assaults of its enemies and is as strong and as sturdy as ever and bearing and shedding its fruit of human kindness sympathy and love with abundant profusion.

To destroy this is the work of its enemies and the manner of destruction is by grafting these parasitical growths on the main root. There is only one effective treatment for this disease and that is the pruning hook should be freely applied.

Masonry raises no voice of protest at the formation of any organization promoted for worthy motives and offers no objection to individual liberty and course of action but Masonry protests against and positively refuses to permit any organization being founded on the basis of Masonic membership without the consent of the governing body and it will further protest against and prohibit the individual using his Masonic membership for purposes unbecoming and contrary to the Masonic principles and ideals.

It should be understood clearly and definitely by everyone within the portals and by those who seek to enter that membership in the ancient Craft is a privilege and a thing to be cherished and that every action which tends to bring discredit to the Craft will be firmly and decisively dealt with.

I most strongly urge Grand Lodge seriously to consider this matter and to pass such legislation that will effectually prevent any Mason in this Jurisdiction from making the mistake which a great many brethren in Sister Jurisdictions appear perhaps unwittingly and unthinkingly to have done.

MASONIC TEMPLES AND LODGE HOMES

Several of my predecessors in office have from time to time commented on the need and value of lodges owning their own temples and lodge rooms.

Words of praise have been extended to the brethren of the lodges who with commendable resourcefulness have carried to a successful completion the erection and equiping of their own buildings. During the past year it has been my privilege and pleasure to be welcomed as a guest to several of these buildings. I approve and thoroughly endorse the sentiments offered by my predecessors. I have been particularly struck with the fact that in districts where lodges own their own buildings one finds the members active, enthusiastic and loyal.

With conscious pride in the possession of a home, the members aim to make it a centre of activity, permitting use thereof at various times for local charitable and religious purposes and devoting nights to the advancement and study of Masonic teachings.

This spirit of "own your own home" prevails in other parts of the Jurisdiction, where as yet they are dependent on rented quarters, which are in many cases unsuitable, unkempt and unclean.

It seems to me that there would be many more Masonic buildings if the Grand Lodge would but extend its practical aid when required. To talk of erecting these buildings is one thing, and to construct them is another.

Many of our constituent lodges have a membership of scarcely more than one hundred in the average. Among them are skilled master builders in the strict operative sense who are ready and willing to give their services and others of the apprentice and fellow-craft type who are ready to carry the bricks and the mortar.

The chief difficulty lies in the fact that but few of our lodges are sufficiently wealthy to pay for the construction material and other portions of the labor which the members themselves are unable to perform, while the membership generally is not sufficiently endowed with material wealth to subscribe and pay the amount necessary to erect the building.

Recourse, therefore, has to be had to the mortgage of the Lodge property. Here again another difficulty is presented. There are few, if any, mortgage companies or loan associations prepared to lend money on the security of buildings which are of use only for one purpose. Experience has taught them that such investments are not profitable and are indeed a source of difficulty and trouble and I have no doubt that many of us present who have had the responsibility of caring for mortgages on Church and other similar properties and have experienced the difficulty of raising the funds necessary to meet the payments will feel that the attitude of such loan companies towards such securities is more or less justified.

Indeed the Investment Committee of this Grand Lodge have shared the same opinion and have not in the past felt justified without the sanction of Grand Lodge in lending moneys from the Benevolent Fund, the revenue of which is necessary for and wholly devoted to the relief of the sick and distressed, on the security of such buildings.

Is this the proper attitude for us to take? Should we not seek to encourage the legitimate desire of our members to build "A Men's House" to assist them in making it an object of pleasure and of joy and above all to prompt them to devote its use to the service of man in the great and glorious conquest of the heart and the soul, and to make it as a well known Masonic writer expresses it, "a silent partner of the home, the church, and the school-house, toiling on behalf of law and order without which neither industry nor art can flourish." Well do I remember the remark of a dear old lady who had torn herself away from her native land and sacrificed all the pleasures and comforts of a home in order that she could live with her boys in the distant North and minister unto them in the testing time of life, "Oh, you Masons, if only you could do something in this town to keep the boys away from the pool-room and the poker table, it would be something worth while."

To what more noble purpose could we put our "Men's House than to make it a place for recreation and instruction. Can it not be used in developing in body and soul the youth of to-day, the man of to-morrow and in fighting the evil and degrading influences by the spirit of manliness self respect, clean living and devotion.

In what way can Grand Lodge assist? Grand Lodge can assist in this way; by employing a qualified architect to prepare three plans of Masonic buildings designed to accomodate Lodges with varying membership one say of one hundred, another of two hundred and another of three hundred by preparing a comprehensive set of specifications and an estimate of the building costs, by letting it be known that these plans and specifications and estimates are designed for the use of Lodges without expense to them, by making it clear that Grand Lodge will give expert advice and direction when sought and by making it possible for the Committee on Investments to advance from the capital funds of Grand Lodge on mortgage security of the building and at a reasonable rate of interest such an amount which in the ordinary course of business would be considered a fair and reasonable sum to invest in the security offered.

I anticipate objection to this form of investment of capital moneys. I am aware of the reasons that will be advanced against this proposal. But let me ask these questions: Has any Lodge in this Jurisdiction ever had to surrender its Charter through inability to pay its way? Has any Lodge suffered from landlord's distress for non-payment of rent? To my knowledge there has not been one single instance.

Is it therefore not unreasonable to expect that Lodges which pay rent to-day will default in payment of interest charges and a small annual reduction of the capital account. Indeed in many instances the annual interest and capital charges will be much less than the annual rent which some of our Lodges are paying today.

If it is necessary to safeguard further the interests of the Grand Lodge I am satisfied that there are many brethren who will be prepared to become sureties for the payment of the amount advanced.

I ask for an expression of opinion on this subject and more particularly do I request the Committee which will consider this report to express an opinion as they in their judgment consider best in order that the matter may be determined at this Communication of the Grand Lodge.

THANKS

My report would not be complete if I failed to express my thanks to the many brethren who gave me invaluable assistance during the year. Most particularly do I wish to mention the Deputy Grand Master who travelled many miles, sometimes under distressing and embrarassing circumstances to be present at several of our District meetings, the Grand Senior Warden who ever responded to the calls which were made upon him, M.W. Bros. McIntyre, Walker and Pugh who gave freely of their time and service and the Brethren of Kildonan Lodge who saw to it that I never lacked an escort on any occasion and our Brother and Friend, the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas. He has attended all the District Meetings and withstood the long jounrney to The Pas. He has likewise been present at the Institution and Consecration of New Lodges and other of my official visits. His presence gave me courage, his counsel was always wise and I gratefully record my appreciation of his services.

CONCLUSION

And now my brethren my task is concluded. In a few hours I shall surrender to my successor the symbol of my office and all the honor and power that it carries. Throughout the year I have striven to the utmost of my ability to perform my duties in a conscientious and worthy manner and in keeping with the tradition of the office and the principles of the Order.

Within our own border there lies a great and ever growing spirit of Brotherhood which seeks to ennoble the lives and enrich the souls of its members by the development of moral character and spiritual vision and by its benign influence strives to establish peace and goodwill among the people.

Let us at this Communication and in our Lodge assemblies and in our private lives ever seek to support and strengthen its noble mission and ever remember that it is only by the development of the art of living in peace together that we can banish class hatreds establish mutual respect among nations, destroy the suspicions and jealousies which have caused more wars than anything else in the world and bring about a reign of international peace that will endure throughout the ages.

All of which is

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. MAJOR,
Grand Master.

On motion of W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams were read from the following brethren expressing their regret at not being able to be present:—

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Past Grand Maser.
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Roderick McCuaig, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. John Kerr Brydon, Past Grand Junior Warden.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session, South Dakota, Vermont, Nova Scotia, Nevada, Iowa, Wisconsin, Oregon and our daughter the Grand Lodge of Alberta, also our daughter Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan meeting June 18th, 1924.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the First Masonic District during the past year.

In company with R.W. Bro. W. Douglas who kindly consented to act as my secretary, I visited every Lodge in this district officially, and some of them oftener. In every Lodge, the District Deputy was received with the honor and courtesy befitting the representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Master; and I am pleased to report that Masonry in the First Masonic District is in a healthy condition.

In most of the Lodges, I witnessed degrees conferred in a manner that would not fail to make a lasting impression on the candidates, as well as on the members present. The solemnity of the occasion and the evident desire on the part of the various Masters and Officers to impress the lessons taught in the degrees deeply upon the minds of the candidates rather than a mere display of Ritual and floor work is highly commendable and should be the objective of the Officers at all times.

According to your instructions, an appeal to the members for further contributions to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund was presented to all Lodges of the District, and received a most sympathetic hearing.

I could not help being impressed by the evident care displayed by the Lodges in the selection of the different Officers throughout the district; and I wish to assure you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, that the Lodges are in the hands of men of high ideals, well skilled in the Craft and determined to make Masonry of real benefit to their fellows and mankind. The same care is evident in the selection of new members shown by the class of men presenting themselves for initiation, also the thorough manner in which they are instructed and the very creditable examinations they pass before they can be advanced, show that the instructors are taking a real interest in the work of our Craft, and augurs well for the future of the several Lodges.

The books and records of the several Lodges have been examined by R.W. Bro. W. Douglas, and he reports that the secretaries are endeavoring to keep this part of their duty in a proper manner. The reports of the several Lodges indicate that Masonry is prospering financially and numerically, and all are looking toward the future with hope and confidence.

A most friendly and cordial spirit exists between the members of the different Lodges, and interlodge visits are frequently made. These visits promote a closer fellowship among the members of the different Lodges, and the interchange of ideas is of great assistance in developing and broadening the general outlook and I consider the Lodges better fitted than ever before to deal with the complex problems of Lodge life that lie before them, and that they are making spiritual and material progress.

The Lodges working under dispensation are doing their share of the work of the district, and the same care in the selection of material, also the careful attention given to conferring of degrees and instruction of candidates, and the earnest dignified deportment of the Officers and members indicate that no mistake has been made in granting them the privilege of forming themselves into Lodges, and they reflect credit upon themselves and the district to which they belong.

In my opinion they are one and all filling a necessary place in our system, as they permit brethren to assemble in Lodge who otherwise might be debarred on account of distance from meeting with their fellows. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending to you. Most Worshipful Grand Master, that Charters be granted to Tuscan, Mount Sinai, Fort Osborne and Sturgeon Creek.

I would recommend that more care be taken by the several Lodges particularly when called to labor after an intermission, to see that members who enter at that time are properly challenged and that they approach the Alter and salute the East.

I would also recommend that the annual dues of each Lodge be of sufficient amount to properly take care of the running expenses of the Lodge, thereby freeing them of the necessity of depending on initiations to pay a part of their overhead expense.

I cannot close my report without expressing to R.W. Bro. W. Douglas my appreciation of the valuable service rendered as my secretary, and I take this opportunity to extend my thanks and appreciation to the many brethren who accompanied me on my Official visits.

With full appreciation of the honor Grand Lodge conferred on me one year ago.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE, D.D.G.M.
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

As I review the work of the past year I am somewhat at a loss to estimate whether my visits to the different lodges in District No. 2 has been of any material benefit to them but one thing I am assured of and that is that my visits have been of inestimable benefit to myself.

My first visit was to Assiniboine Lodge No. 7 on September 17th, 1923, where a very sociable evening was spent and a large number of brothers took part in the proceedings of the Lodge. The Officers had their work up well and exemplified the work of the first degree.

A few weeks afterwards I again visited Assiniboine Lodge when Ionic Lodge presented them with the second Travelling Square and sent it forth on a mission of fraternal visitations in the hope that these visitations would unite the brethren in a closer bond of fellowship and goodwill.

On October 23rd I visited Gothic Lodge No. 75 at Austin and met a large number of the brothers from Temple Lodge, McGregor, the work of the 3rd Degree was very ably exemplified by the regular officers, the Lodge Room had been very tastily decorated and presented a nice homelike appearance.

On October 25th I visited Union Lodge No. 108 at Brookdale and witnessed the officers exemplify the Fellowcraft degree. A number of the Neepawa brothers also paid a fraternal visit and together we spent a pleasant and profitable evening.

On October 29th I visited St. Andrews Lodge No. 116, at Wellwood. While this is one of the smallest lodges in the District, yet I noticed a keen rivalry among the officers in doing their work in the most efficient manner and the manner in which they exemplified the first degree proved the thoroughness of their work. At this time the Lodge were anticipating removing to new quarters which would be under the Lodges control and thus permit of a better class of furnishing rendering the lodge room more homelike.

On November 29th I visited Carberry Lodge No. 29, and having been delayed in getting there we were however just in time to see the greater part of the third degree presented. I regretted that owing to the absence of the Worshipful Master from town on this occasion I was unable to satisfy myself of his efficiency.

On December 19th I visited Neepawa Lodge No. 24, and with the assistance of the Past Masters of Gladstone Lodge No. 11 we installed the newly elected officers. Some weeks later I revisited this lodge and was well pleased by the way the officers performed their various duties, and thus reflected in a creditable manner the ceremony of their instalation.

On this latter visit Right Worshipful W. J. Pollock presented the lodge with a picture of himself and his two sons in three parts. First, each being Past Masters of Neepawa Lodge No. 24, in the regalia of the Worshipful Master; second, each in regalia of the highest office of the Chapter, as each had successfully passed through this office; and third, each in the regalia of the highest office of the preceptory, as each in turn had held this high office. We believe that this attainment is unique in the history of Masonry.

May 12th I visited Gladstone Lodge No. 11, as has been my custom for a number of years, and while there were no degrees exemplified on this occasion yet on many occasions I have seen them exemplify each of the degrees, and right here I believe is an opportune time for me to testify to the Brotherly spirit which eminates from the brothers of this Lodge, and to thank them for the wholehearted support which they have given me during the past year. Were I to express these sentiments to them in their Lodge room they would no doubt be carried away with conceit.

I regret for various reasons that I have been unable to visit Temple Lodge, McGregor; mainly because Temple Lodge and Gladstone Lodge meet on the same night. During July and August most lodges take a vacation and as the lodges in District No. 2 are scattered over several railroads and it is necessary to travel by car to conveniently reach them, therefore these visitations must be made in October or November.

Testifying to the benefit received by myself and hoping to some small extent my visits and remarks may have stimulated some brother with a desire to serve his community, his country, his fellowman and the supreme architect better in the future than he has ever done in the past.

D. SMITH, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have great pleasure in submitting for your approval my report on the condition of Masonry in the Third Masonic District.

It has been my great privilege to visit each Lodge twice.

I visited Glenboro Lodge No. 48, on October 8th, 1923, and on May 12th, 1924; Cypress River Lodge No. 82, on October 18th, 1923, and on May 15th, 1924; Holland Lodge No. 63, on Nevember 21st, 1923, and on May 14th, 1924; Treherne Lodge No. 51, on October 19th, 1923, and on May 16th, 1924; Rathwell Lodge No. 87, on October 23rd, 1923, and on May 13th, 1924, and Crescent Lodge No. 103, on October 24th, 1923, and on March 19th, 1924.

There was on all occasions a good attendance at all the meetings, more particularly on my second visits, and with the exception of my first visit to Glenboro Lodge I was accompanied by four or more brethren from the Tereherne Lodge, among them being our Deputy Grand Master, who contributed to, and to whom is due a large measure of the success of my visits.

My work as District Deputy Grand Master has been an inspiration and a pleasure to me and I only hope that the Brethren in District No. 3 may have profited to the same extent from the meetings.

I have seen Degree work done in every Lodge in the District, and can, without hesitation, report the work well done by them all.

Our District Meeting was held in conjunction with the Treherne Annual Re-Union at Treherne on October 26th, 1923, and was a grand success from the point of attendance as well as Inspirationally. The Grand Lodge was represented by the M.W. Grand Master, the M.W. Grand Secretary, the R.W. Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Senior Warden.

The Grand Master's Address was listened to with great interest. The strong and forceful thoughts expressed by him, prove him not only the Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Manitoba, but also a Grand Master of Men.

The Addresses of the other Grand Lodge Officers together with that of the Grand Master amply repaid even those visiting Brethren who came as far as forty miles to be with us on that occasion.

In conclusion permit me to say that I wish to thank the Brethren of District No. 3 for the great honor which has been mine this year, and if there should be any of the Brethren who may think that any of my criticisms have been a little too severe, I wish to assure them that I have tried to do my duty for which I was appointed in an unbiased way for the good of Masonry, with the least possible friction, carrying out the duties imposed upon me as your District Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

C. WIECHMAN, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fourth Masonic District covering the past year.

All the Lodges in the District were visited as follows:—
Manitou Lodge No. 30, on June 24th, 1923.
Killarney Lodge No. 50, on October 19th, 1923.
Doric Lodge No. 36, on October 23rd, 1923.
Deloraine Lodge No. 40, on October 24th, 1923.
Crystal Lodge No. 71, on January 15th, 1924.
Belmont Lodge No. 13, on February 21st, 1924.
Mound Lodge No. 118 on March 19th, 1924.

As your representative I received a most cordial welcome on all occasions, and had the pleasure of meeting with a good attendance with the exception of one lodge where only nine members were present.

I think I am safe in saying that perfect harmony prevails throughout the District, although I do not think that the attendance at the regular meetings of some of the Lodges is up to what might be expected. As a remedy I have encouraged the opening of Lodges sharp on time and those Lodges which do this find improvement and are able to finish business early allowing time for a social hour and allowing brethren of advanced years or for other reasons free to go home with the feeling of duty performed in being able to contribute to the conduct of the affairs of the Lodge.

I had the pleasure of seeing a degree conferred in all the Lodges except two, which had no candidate for my visit. I am pleased to say that in all cases the work was done in a very able manner, although it was not in all Lodges done by the W.M., and in such cases I pointed out that the desire of Grand Lodge was that the work should be put on by the W.M., and especially on the occasion of the visit of the D.D.G.M.

I am satisfied that the books of all the Lodges are well kept, and all the Lodges are in good financial condition. I would, however, like to point out that a thorough or proper examination is not always possible by your D.D.G.M. In some Lodges the Historical Record is entirely neglected which fact I believe has been drawn to the attention of these Lodges by my predecessors as well as by myself. I have the promise that this will be attended to immediately.

Most of the Lodges in the Districts have assured me that the matter of the Golden Jubilee contribution to the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge is being given every attention, and that progress is being made. It is however too early to be able to give details as to results as yet.

The Annual District meeting was held on Nevember 2nd, at Crystal City under the auspices of Crystal Lodge No. 71. This meeting was well attended, every Lodge in the District being represented in addition to a large number of Brethren from South of the Line. Only one session was held the time being mainly given to the M.W. Grand Master's address. This address was listened to with great interest, pleasure and appreciation. Short and instructive addresses were given by M.W. Bro. Ovas, Grand Secretary and M.W. Bro. E. T. Greenway, P.G.M.; W. Bro. Elves of Sarles Lodge, N.D., spoke very feelingly on behalf of the Brethren of North Dakota and expressed their appreciation at being present.

After this meeting closed a social hour was spent during which a lunch prepared by the wives of the brethren of Crystal Lodge was enjoyed. This social gave the brethren an opportunity to visit with one another.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Brethren of the Fourth Masonic District for the honor done me in electing me to this important office, and for the kind reception given me on all my official visits. I also wish to thank W. Bro. Thomson for his assistance as District Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN PIRIE, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Fifth Masonic District for the past year.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Miniota under the auspices of Miniota Lodge No. 102 on Friday Sept. 14th, 1923. M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing, Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. Rev. W. A. Cunningham were present. Every Lodge in the District with the exception of one was represented. The attendance was somewhat less than on the previous year, largely on account of the unfortunate date selected for the meeting. An error for which I was personally largely responsible, and for which I tender my apology.

After the usual preliminaries, the afternoon session opened with an interesting and enlightening address by W. Bro. Louis Armit, on "Inter-Lodge Visiting." A subject which I know ,is very close to his heart. The subject "should the Fifth Masonic District be Divided?" then came up for discussion. R.W. Bro. John Smith who was to lead this discussion was unable to attend, as a result, nothing of a very concrete form was placed before the Brethren. However the subject received considerable discussion, and there is little doubt that this question will be settled satisfactorily at an early date. Owing to the lateness of the hour, other afternoon business was left over till the evening meeting. Upon resumption of labor in the evening, the Grand Lodge Representatives were formally introduced. R.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson then gave a talk on "Use and Abuse of the Ballot" which evidenced a great deal of thought on his part. This was followed by an interesting Masonic address by R.W. Bro. W. A. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain. Some time previous to the District Meeting, R.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing, Deputy Grand Master, had intimated that it was hardly probable that he would be able to attend, and at his request his name was left off the programme. Imagine our pleasure at seeing our first hopes realized, in the presence of R.W. Bro. MacEwing. To him was delegated the honor of presenting our immediate Past D.D.G.M. with the complete regalia of a D.D.G.M. which he did in his usual able and pleasing manner. R.W. Bro. Henderson expressed his appreciation to the Brethren of the District in a very touching reply. Interesting and inspiring addresses were then given by R.W. Bro. M. A. Whimster, on "What is Freemasonry Doing?" and by M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, Grand Master, wherein he referred particularly to the Aged and Indigent Masons Fund. Giving considerable enlightenment as to the work being done in this connection. Reference was also made to the passing to the "Grand Lodge Above" of R.W. Bro. Geo. L. Stone, R.W. Bro. J. S. Armitage, R.W. Bro. Wm. H. Sparling, and R.W. Bro. F. W. Buggey.

During my year of office I have officially visited all Lodges in the District as follows:

Harmony Lodge U.D., August 23, 1923.
Hamiota Lodge No. 84, August 28, 1923.
Corinthian Lodge No. 15, November 20, 1923.
Shellmouth Lodge No. 129, November 22, 1923.
Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, March 13, 1924.
Binscarth Lodge No. 101, April 15, 1924.
Russell Lodge No. 62, April 16, 1924.
Birtle Lodge No. 39, May 12, 1924.
Strathclair Lodge No. 106, May 13, 1924.
Shoal Lake Lodge No. 92, May 15, 1924.
Miniota Lodge No. 102, May 21, 1924.
Rivers Lodge No. 115, May 30, 1924.

I am pleased to report, that in my opinion the Lodges of the Fifth Masonic District with few exceptions, are efficient Masonically, and a healthy growth in Masonic sentiment is being shown.

There was an excellent attendance of officers and members on occasions of official visits.

The statistical portion of the Historical Register in all cases is in a good condition. I regret to report that in a few cases the Formation and Progress, or narrative portion of the Register is not as it should be. This seems to be particularly a difficulty of the older Lodges, many of them having had their earlier records destroyed by fire. I have endeavored to impress upon them the necessity of placing the Historical Register in a creditable condition. One of the older Lodges is making an earnest effort in this connection, and although not completed, their accomplishments are a credit to the Lodge and to the District. The younger Lodges have apparently started right, and as a result are not subject to any criticism.

To the best of my knowledge all Lodges are endeavoring to open their meetings punctually.

The average attendance at Lodge meetings, taking all conditions into consideration, is good, but I believe might still be improved upon in some cases.

Every Lodge in the District, with the exception of Harmony, U.D. which was instituted just a few days previous to Grand Lodge, was well represented at the Annual Communication last year. The District having a representation of forty delegates.

All Lodges are dealing with arrears of dues consitutionally, and are having little difficulty in this connection.

Friction in Lodges is almost negligible. Harmony prevails in almost all cases. Lodges wherein any dissension exists are making earnest efforts to remedy the same, and I believe will meet with ultimate success.

I believe that the officers and members of the respective Lodges, for the most part are taking their Masonic duties seriously, and endeavoring to govern themselves according to Masonic principles. It would be foolish to assume that all are doing so, but those who are not are very few in number and are fast losing their influence in our Lodges.

I might say that on all occasions of official visits, with the exception of one, I have witnessed degree work exemplified all or in part by the Worshipful Master, and which was for the most part efficiently performed.

In April of this year I had the pleasure of attending a meeting in Winnipeg of the D.D.G.M.'s, along with members of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry. From the stand point of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry doubtless this meeting had many beneficial affects. From the personal standpoint of the D.D.G.M. it was doubtless beneficial also, but from his official viewpoint it was of very little benefit, being held almost at the time of his going out of office. I hope I may not seem presumptuous in suggesting that a meeting similar to this in EVERY respect, with the exception that the Immediate Past D.D.G.M.'s be invited to attend, be held at the commencement of the term of the D.D.G.M. I am sure that time and trouble in this connection would be amply repaid in more efficient work on the part of the D.D.G.M. elect, and with considerable less worry on his part.

From personal observation of the work, and after extensive enquiries I would recommend the granting of a charter to Harmony Lodge, which has been operating during the past year under dispensation.

In conclusion I would thank the Brethren for the honor conferred upon me, and upon the Lodge of which I am privileged to be a member, in electing me to this important office. May I particularly mention the Brethren of Miniota Lodge who worked so untiringly to make the District meeting a success, and also the Brethren of Birtle Lodge, who so ably supported me on all official visits. The co-operation of the Brethren of the District has been truly remarkable, and I hope they may never have cause to regret the confidence they placed in me.

Fraternally submitted,

BURTON LAYCOCK, D.D.G.M.
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to report that I visited every Lodge in the District at least once during my term of office, was kindly received on each occasion, and found them doing their best for the cause of Masonry.

All seemed to appreciate my words of counsel and any suggestions which I offered such as opening promptly, careful selection of material, etc.

The matter of the "Benevolent Fund" is getting serious consideration by the various Lodges, but I am unable to state at present what the contribution from the district is likely to be.

Statistical reports were slow in coming to me, and it would be very advisable for secretaries to be prompt in this matter.

I had the pleasure and assistance of R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, G.J.W., on each of my visits.

District No. 6 is to hold a Masonic picnic at Hartney, on June 19th, a number of Grand Officers are expected to be present.

JAMES DUTHIE, D.D.G.M.
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to herewith present my report on the condition of Masonry in the Seventh Masonic District for the past year.

At the Annual District meeting which was held in Alexander this year on October 25th. All Lodges in the District were represented, besides several from neighboring districts. We were honored with the presence of the M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, G.M.; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, G.S.; M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, G.J.W., and several other distinguished brethren.

Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, with W. Bro. Black in the chair, exemplified the M.M. degree in a splendid manner drawing from M.W. Bro. Ovas, G. Sec., that in his twenty-four years as Grand Secretary he had not seen the work done quite so impressively. It was a worthy example for other lodges to follow. At the evening session, the M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, G.M., gave an address long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to hear it. He strongly recommended the brethren to carry the principles of Brotherhood outside the lodge room, so that the world might be a better place in which to live. R.W. Bro. Reid, G.J.W., gave a most interesting address on symbolic Masonry tracing its origin back to the hidden ages. R.W. Miller's address on Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry was much enjoyed and much appreciated. M.W. Bro. Hatcher on behalf of the Seventh Masonic District in a few well chosen words presented R.W. Bro. Sandell with the regalia of a D.D.G.M. as a token of their appreciation of the work done by him in the interests of Masonry and the Seventh Masonic District.

I visited the several lodges officially on the following dates, besides several informal visits:

Elkhorn No. 74, November 19th, 1923.
Lebanon No. 43, November 20th, 1923.
Lansdowne No. 107, November 21st, 1923.
Oak Lake No. 44, November 22nd, 1923.
Brandon No. 19, March 25th, 1924.
Tweed No. 113, April 1st, 1924.
Composite No. 64, April 17th, 1924.

At all the Lodges in the district I witnessed degree work done in a very able manner. The opening and closing and other work of the lodges is being done in a very creditable manner. In Lebanon, Brandon and Tweed Lodges the degrees are conferred with the aid of music which adds very much to the solemnity and impressiveness of the ceremony. The lodges in this district, in the smaller towns particularly, are suffering from the financial depression common to the rest of the country. But in putting forward the claims of the Benevolent Fund they all said yes we will do the best we can, which is a true Masonic spirit, and they are bound to succeed. There is considerable inter lodge visiting in this district, also with neighboring districts which helps to provide a splendid fraternal spirit.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the honor conferred on me by making me D.D.G.M. of the Seventh Masonic District. Everywhere the warm reception and welcome I received has made it a great pleasure to me to carry out my duties to the best of my ability.

Fraternally submitted,

D. T. ROBERTS, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

In submitting this report I must first state that my conclusions have been arrived at by observing not only the regular Lodge work, but the management and deportment of each particular Lodge. I have not insisted on Degree work nor carefully examined Lodge books, feeling that this work could be more profitably worked out, leaving the D.D.G.M. free for higher responsibilities.

The District Meeting was held in the Hall of Strathcona Lodge, Belmont, on Friday evening, September 28th, attended by the M.W. the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. MacEwing, M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas and M.W. Bro. Dr. Thornton. The District and surrounding country was represented by many distinguished Brethren. M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Secretary delivered inspiring addresses and the Masonic Address by M.W. Bro. Dr. Thornton will not be forgotten by those fortunate enough to have heard it. During the evening the Grand Master presented R.W. Bro. Hambley with the Past D.D. G.M.'s regalia. Much credit is due the Brethren who so ably helped to make this such a successful meeting.

I visited Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, on October 22nd, 1923.
Swan Lake Lodge No. 109, on October 23rd, 1923.
Midlothian Lodge No. 90, on Nevember 19th,, 1923.
Concord Lodge No. 135, on November 20th, 1923.
Strathcona Lodge No. 117, on December 26th, 1923.
Oakland Lodge No. 9, on January 15th, 1924.
Patricia Lodge No. 125, on January 16th, 1924.
Shiloh Lodge No. 70, on January 17th, 1924.

The District as a whole is making Masonic progress. I note the number of Fraternal visits, the practice of Masonic picnics, social functions and Church parades all of which is highly commended. I also note the attendance of members who have to travel a distance to attend Lodge particularly good. In most cases the dispatch of business is all that could be desired. I suggest there might be some improvement in the method of collecting outstanding dues.

The loss by fire sustained by Shiloh Lodge is much regretted.

The interest and guidance of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry make us realize that what we are striving to accomplish is being recognized and is an incentive for more conscientious work.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks for the co-operation and courtesies I have received from every Lodge, for the confidence of the Grand Lodge and the Brethren of the District in selecting me as their D.D.G.M., an office too responsible to be sought for. And after the completion of this year's work I realize more than I did at the beginning the responsibilities and opportunities of the office.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. BOX, D.D.G M.
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I visited Roblin Lodge unofficially on January 22nd, and, again officially on May 10th, 1924. The Lodge is as usual active, have a comfortable Lodge Room, fairly well arranged and the Officers well up in their work.

On May 16th I paid an official visit to Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100, at Gilbert Plains. This Lodge has the smallest membership of any in the District, and while some have their work well in hand, others have it only indifferently well, this may be due to the fact that some other Brotherhoods are located here which divides the interest of the community.

There appears reason to regret the lack of active enthusiasm on the part of some of the Brethren whose attendance is irregular.

On May 11th my official visit was made to Hiram Lodge No. 94. This Lodge is quite active. The Brethren are much interested in the work, the younger members being quite ambitious to gain promotion, each year as has been the custom for some years.

On May 22nd I had the pleasure of visiting McCreary Lodge No. 133, and found them occupying a new Lodge room which has just been built, and is still incomplete, but which will make an ideal home for them when finished. I was much interested with the enthusiasm shown and the manner in which they handled their work. A young Lodge where occasion visitors call, and whose kindness forbids criticism, but these officers asked for criticism, and a number of minor points were talked over which I am pleased to believe will be of advantage to the Lodge.

My last visit was made to Vermillion Lodge No. 68, at Dauphin on June 3rd, where as usual with this Lodge, I found many members well up in all the work. The most interesting of this meeting was an examination of four new members in the Third Degree. These Brethren made a splendid showing and expressed their appreciation of the coaching given them by Wor. Bro. Thos. Johnson, by presenting him with a Masonic Ring.

On all my visits I was accompanied by Brethren of Hiram Lodge. Among them I wish to especially mention Very Wor. Bro. James Blain Graham, who missed none of these visits, although approaching eighty-four years of age.

I wish to apoligize to the Brethren of the Ninth Masonic District for the seeming inattention given them during my term of office, and would like you to believe that had it not been for illness of my wife I would have been in a position to render better service.

Fraternally yours,

T. J. ADAIR, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Tenth Masonic District for the past year.

The District Meeting was held at East Star Lodge No. 55, Gretna, on October 3rd, 1923, at which fifty-seven members from the various Lodges of the District, with the exception of Stonewall Lodge No. 12, were present. There were seventy-four vicitors from Districts No. 1, 3 and 4 and from North Dakota. Our Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. W. J. Major, and our Grand Secretary, Most Wor. Bro. James A. Ovas, were also present.

The afternoon session was devoted to discussions on topics and questions confronting our Grand Lodge and in particular the Tenth District. The Past Master's Degree was conferred by Most Wor. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, P.G.M., on all present and past Masters in attendance who had not received the degree.

Most Wor. Bro. W. J. Major, the Grand Master, at the evening session, gave an inspiring and instructive address which was greatly appreciated and which was beneficial to all.

The Grand Master made a presentation to R.W. Bro. John Watson, P.D.D.G.M., of a purse and a P.D.D.G. Master's collar from the Lodges of our District as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by the Brethren of our District and as an appreciation of his untiring efforts as District Secretary for a number of years.

The thanks of the entire District are extended to East Star Lodge No. 55 for its hospitality on this occasion; and I trust that the resolution fostered by Ophir Lodge No. 112 by which the expense of the District Meeting will be borne proportionately by the Lodges of the District will be received favorably at the District meeting in June.

It has been my pleasure to visit every Lodge in the district at least once during the past year as follows:

Ophir Lodge No. 112, Beausejour, October 19th, 1923.
Stonewall Lodge No. 12, Stonewall, Oct. 23rd, 1923.
Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134, Stony Mountain, October 24th, 1923.
King Solomon Lodge No. 8, Morris, Nov. 20th, 1923.
Penza Lodge No. 120, Dominion City, Nov. 21st, 1923.

Emerson Lodge No. 6, Emerson, Nov. 22nd, 1923.
East Star Lodge No. 55, Gretna, Nov. 23rd, 1923.
Sprague Lodge No. 132, Sprague, Dec. 19th, 1923.
and, as your representative, was well received on each occasion.

I found that the Lodges were well officered by energetic and capable men. In seven of the Lodges I witnessed the conferring of degrees either on my official visit or at some other meeting, and in six instances the degrees were conferred by the Masters in a very impressive and capable manner. The greatest care is being exercised by the Lodges in the selection of material for membership ever remembering that quality is the watchword. In every case the candidates are well instructed and the officers and members are particular to impress the great lessons of Masonry on them.

In Ophir Lodge No. 112 there is in practise a private Benevolent Fund, which is controlled by the Master, when at the time of initiation a call is made for voluntary contributions from the members present starting at the Secretary and working around to the candidate in the N.E. Angle. I consider this idea worthy of imitation by our other Lodges.

In the matter of Lodge Libraries, it is regrettable that the Lodges of this District have not availed themselves of the privilege of the travelling libraries of Grand Lodge which would be of material benefit to the members and assist greatly in the study club.

A study club has been instituted in East Star Lodge No. 55, which I found working successfully, and various members are preparing and giving papers on Masonic topics.

In all Lodges I found that harmony prevailed; the books well looked after by conscientious and efficient Secretaries; the regalia is in good condition and complete; and that the halls are comfortable homes for the members. I desire to make especial mention of the commendable efforts of Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134 in procuring, for themselves, such a creditable building for their Lodge-room which, on the evening of my official visit, was dedicated by R.W. Bro. Anderson, Past Master, of the Lodge. Most Wor. Bro. W. J. Major, Grand Master, was present and in the course of an inspiring address explained the workings of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund.

Last year there were admitted, in our District, twenty-six by initiation, seven by affiliation, and one by restoration; while there were fifteen who dimitted, four suspended for N.P.D. and two crossed the "Great Divide" to join the ranks of "The Grand Lodge Above." This gives an increase for the year of thirteen. It is interesting to note that the District has 261 resident and 212

Non-resident members and that the average attendance of the resident members is fifty per centum, which is very gratifying when you take into consideration what constitutes a resident member in rural Lodges, the conditions of the roads for the major part of the year and, in one instance the average distance travelled by members of Ophir Lodge No. 112 was ten miles. This incident bespeaks the enthusiasm that is general throughout the District.

On my official visits I endeavored to lay stress upon punctuality in opening and conducting our meetings; also the need of our utmost support to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund.

In concluding, I wish to thank the Brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for the honor which they conferred in electing me District Deputy Grand Master. I wish, especially, to thank our District Secretary, R.W. Bro. Harry Woods, P.D.D.G.M, and P.D.D.G. Masters, R.W. Bros. Argue, Watson and Cavers, for the brotherly interest manifested by their company and counsel while on my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

FRANK R. FRASER, D.D.G.M.
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

It gives me pleasure to report on the condition of Free Masonry in the Eleventh Masonic District for the year ending June 1st, 1924.

I have paid official visits to the Lodges in this District, as your representative, as follows:—

Victory Lodge No. 128, Benito, Sept. 5th, 1923.
Prince Arthur No. 105, Swan River, Sept. 7th, 1923.
Favel Lodge No. 126 Minitonas, Oct. 2nd, 1923.
The Pas Lodge No. 124, The Pas, May 1st, 1924.
Favel Lodge No. 126, Minitonas, May 6th, 1924.
Victory Lodge No. 128, Benito, May 7th, 1924.

I have examined the books and records of the various Lodges, and have found them in a satisfactory condition. The Historical Register of all Lodges is up to December, 1923, with the exception of Prince Arthur No. 105. A committee has been appointed and reports that Historical Register will be completed before May 31st, 1924. All Degrees witnessed by me were impressively conferred and all Candidates thoroughly instructed in the work.

On October 19th, 1923 at Swan River, the District Meeting was held. This was a splendid gathering of Masons and the Brethren present numbered about eighty. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master gave a very interesting and instructive address, as also did the Grand Secretary, Wor. Brother James A. Ovas. These addresses did much good in strengthening the Masonic Work in this District. It was unfortunate that no representative was present from The Pas, it being inconvenient for these brethren to attend on account of too great a distance.

Fraternal visits are frequent between Prince Arthur, Favel and Victory Lodges. These visits do much in spreading the spirit of good-fellowship and brotherly love.

I had the honor of visiting The Pas Lodge in company with the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Most Worshipful the Grand Secretary. On this occasion the Travelling Square was presented to The Pas Lodge. These brethren appreciated very much this visit and presented Grand Lodge Officers with a written address. The Pas being one hundred and eighty-nine miles from its nearest sister lodge, does not enjoy any benefits of fraternal visits. When the Hudson's Bay Railway is completed and mining operations are more active, there is no doubt that other lodges will be formed in this great Northland.

The various lodges during the past year have shown improvement, having now, I hope, passed through the after effects of The Great War.

In conclusion I wish to thank Grand Lodge Officers and all Officers and Brethren of this District for the many kindnesses shown me during the term of office, and it is my sincere hope that Masonry in this district may continue to push forward.

Fraternally submitted,

HORACE J. MORTIMER, D.D.G.M.
Eleventh Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63),
seconded by R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122), the
referred to the Committee on the Condition of Free-
Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were
masonry.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1924, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments" and "Bi-Centenary Fund," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., Winnipeg.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1924, and in connection submit herewith the following Statements:

Balance Sheet.
Income and Expenditure.
Receipts and Disbursements.
General Cash Receipts.
Bi-Centenary Fund.
Benevolent Fund.
Accounts Receivable.
Mortgage Loans.
Relief Fund.
Surplus Account.

I am pleased to report that the records of the Grand Lodge are in first class order.

Fraternally yours,

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31st, 1924

ASSETS

Current:		
Cash in Bank		$ 8,607.65
Accounts Receivable		874.75
Mortgage Interest, Taxes and Insurance unpaid		4,761.15
		$ 14,243.55
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 3,062.00	
Charters	33.30	
P.M. Certificates	20.80	
		3,116.10
Benevolent Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds	$74,750.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00	
Agreement of Sale	400.00	
Mortgages	50,955.00	
		136,105.00
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 1,639.00	
Regalia	480.00	
Library	2,388.18	
		4,507.18
Trust Account:		
Victory Bonds, Relief Fund		$ 15,000.00
		$172,971.83

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Benevolent Fund		$ 2,753.71
Relief Fund, Uncollected Interest		1,907.19
Relief Fund		408.60
		$ 5,069.50
Trust Account:		
Relief Fund		15,000.00
Surplus:		
Benevolent Fund	$136,105.00	
General	16,797.33	
		$152,902.33
		$172,971.83

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M., according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, Man., April 16th, 1924.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year ended March 31st, 1924

INCOME

Initiations		$ 1,264.00
Dues		8,597.75
M.M. Certificates		1,207.00
P.M. Certificates		69.80
L.M. Certificates		39.00
L.M. Fees		195.00
Dispensations		350.00
Stock		258.62
Charters		87.30
		$12,068.47

EXPENDITURE

Proceedings and Pamphlets	$ 1,104.57	
Act of Incorporation	121.00	
Grand Lodge Committee—Entertainment	370.00	
Golden Jubilee	294.53	
Telephones	188.50	
Postage	281.00	
Rent	800.00	
Special Grants	1,900.00	
Stationery	192.48	
Salaries	3,600.00	
Insurance	78.87	
Depreciation—Furniture	86.00	
Depreciation—Regalia	26.13	
Miscellaneous	1,307.64	
		$ 10,350.74
Net Income for Year (carried to Statement of Surplus Account)		$ 1,717.73

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year ended March 31st, 1924

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$15,877.85	
Bi-Centenary Fund	1,294.71	
Mortgages, Principal	750.00	
Mortgages, Interest	3,514.96	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	983.51	
Interest, Bonds	4,936.25	
Interest, Debentures	500.00	
Interest, Bank	201.65	
Real Estate Sold	700.00	
Refund—Relief Account	250.00	
Refund—Insurance—319 Queen Street	2.55	
Total Receipts		$ 29,011.48
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1923		9,377.71
		$ 38,389.19

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 3,600.00	
Expense and Printing	3,386.26	
Grants, Special	1,900.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	281.00	
Stationery	192.48	
Charters	25.00	
Insurance	81.42	
Stock	1,402.94	
Regalia	26.13	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans	2,417.61	
Relief	8,409.20	
Furniture and Fixtures	5.00	
Loans	7,250.00	
Library	4.50	
Total Disbursements		$ 29,781.54
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1924		8,607.65
		$ 38,389.19

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year ended March 31st, 1924

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 778.50
2	Lisgar	183.20
3	Ancient Landmark	1,013.65
4	St. John's	1,491.35
6	Emerson	146.75
7	Assiniboine	219.00
8	King Solomon	97.25
9	Oakland	109.00
10	Northern Light	229.50
11	Gladstone	147.50
12	Stonewall	132.30
13	Belmont	110.20
14	Prince of Wales	151.00
15	Corinthian	41.25
19	Brandon	266.50
24	Neepawa	209.60
25	Ionic	709.20
27	Glenwood	165.00
29	Carberry	109.00
30	Manitou	76.45
36	Doric	162.00
39	Birtle	94.50
40	Deloraine	103.70
43	Lebanon	130.15
44	Oak Lake	94.90
48	Glenboro	102.56
49	Temple	114.35
50	Killarney	138.20
51	Treherne	71.95
52	Hartney	99.50
54	Oriental	66.25
55	East Star	50.40
62	Russell	117.50
63	Holland	100.00
64	Composite	64.00
67	Wawanesa	66.50
68	Vermillion	246.50
70	Shiloh	134.45
71	Crystal	77.00
74	Elkhorn	102.00
75	Gothic	113.05
77	Napinka	64.00
82	Cypress	63.20
84	Hamiota	97.00
86	Elgin	101.00
87	Rathwell	44.00
90	Midlothian	106.50
	Forward	$ 9,111.36
	Forward	$ 9,111.36
92	Shoal Lake	129.70
93	King Edward	562.50
94	Hiram	128.30
99	Lauder	96.90
100	Robbie Burns	41.50
101	Binscarth	75.00
102	Miniota	61.75
103	Crescent	67.00
104	Reston	106.50
105	Prince Arthur	79.75
106	Strathclair	72.00
107	Lansdowne	54.20
108	Union	53.50
109	Swan Lake	55.00
110	Kilwinning	61.85
111	Acacia	338.45
112	Ophir	80.60
113	Tweed	276.50
114	The Assiniboine	479.50
115	Rivers	65.25
116	St. Andrew's	36.00
117	Strathcona	89.10
118	Mound	75.45
119	Norwood	295.25
120	Penza	108.35
121	St. James	338.50
122	Roblin	80.50
123	Transcona	183.40
124	The Pas	86.00
125	Patricia	88.96
126	Favel	74.45
127	Empire	201.85
128	Victory	105.20
129	Shellmouth	29.00
130	Fort Garry	177.05
131	Kildonan	114.40
132	Sprague	78.28
133	McCreary	65.80
134	Stony Mountain	70.30
135	Concord	38.00
136	Capital	202.15
137	Lord Selkirk	117.70
138	Windsor	144.00
	Forward	$14,796.80

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year ended March 31st, 1924 (Cont'd.)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$14,796.80
139	Beaver	319.80
140	Meridian	322.05
U.D.	Tuscan	120.60
U.D.	Harmony	108.00
U.D.	Mt. Sinai	137.35
U.D.	Sturgeon Ck.	73.25
		$15,877.85

Interest:		
Loan No. 1	$ 400.00	
Loan No. 2	142.00	
Loan No. 3	199.25	
Loan No. 5	142.60	
Loan No. 8	210.00	
Loan No. 9	160.00	
Loan No. 12	127.50	
Loan No. 15	118.00	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	206.50	
Loan No. 24	420.00	
Loan No. 25	189.32	
Loan No. 26	319.54	
Loan No. 27	268.75	
Loan No. 28	517.50	
Loan No. 29	14.00	
		$ 3,514.96
Principal:		
Loan No. 3	$ 200.00	
Loan No. 15	50.00	
Loan No. 25	200.00	
Loan No. 28	200.00	
Loan No. 29	100.00	
		750.00
Taxes, Insurance, Etc.:		
Loan No. 12	$ 75.00	
Loan No. 26	679.46	
Loan No. 27	201.25	
Loan No. 5	27.80	
		983.51
Real Estate		700.00
Interest, Victory Bonds		4,936.25
Interest, Debentures		500.00
Bank Interest		201.65
Refund, Relief Account		250.00
Refund, Insurance, 319 Queen Street		2.55
Bi-Centenary Fund		1,294.71
		$ 29,011.48

BI-CENTENARY FUND

Cash Received for Year ended March 31st, 1924

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
6	Emerson	$ 36.50	70	Shiloh	57.00
7	Assiniboine	100.00	74	Elkhorn	146.00
8	King Solomon	32.50	90	Midlothian	100.00
15	Corinthian	13.85	94	Hiram	37.61
19	Brandon	59.00	99	Lauder	36.00
27	Glenwood	100.00	107	Lansdowne	80.00
48	Glenboro	141.00	108	Union	25.00
63	Holland	50.00	112	Ophir	23.00
67	Wawanesa	78.35	131	Kildonan	25.00
68	Vermillion	113.90	132	Sprague	40.00
					$ 1,294.71

BENEVOLENT FUND

For the Year ended March 31st, 1924

RECEIPTS

To Balance on Hand, April 1st, 1924		$ 4,440.75
Grand Lodge Dues	$2,623.25	
Life Members' Fees	195.00	
Bi-Centenary Fund	1,294.71	
Payment on Mortgages	750.00	
Payment on Real Estate	700.00	
		5,562.96
		$ 10,003.71

DISBURSEMENTS

Loan No. 30	$4,000.00	
Loan No. 31	3,250.00	
Balance on Hand, March 31st, 1924	2,753.71	
		$ 10,003.71

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1924

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
2	Lisgar	$ 3.50
3	Ancient Landmark	29.25
6	Emerson	4.65
7	Assiniboine	25.00
8	King Solomon	11.00
9	Oakland	.30
10	Northern Light	202.00
11	Gladstone	1.10
12	Stonewall	2.50
15	Corinthian	34.00
19	Brandon	22.80
24	Neepawa	2.00
25	Ionic	6.85
27	Glenwood	2.00
29	Carberry	1.60
30	Manitou	.75
39	Birtle	2.50
40	Deloraine	.40
43	Lebanon	1.10
48	Glenboro	1.00
51	Treherne	12.00
52	Hartney	2.45
54	Oriental	8.00
55	East Star	7.20
62	Russell	.60
63	Holland	4.50
64	Composite	19.75
68	Vermillion	2.00
70	Shiloh	10.00
87	Rathwell	37.50
90	Midlothian	3.00
93	King Edward	10.40
99	Lauder	2.00
100	Robbie Burns	2.00
101	Binscarth	10.25
103	Crescent	1.00
104	Reston	3.50
105	Prince Arthur	2.00
106	Strathclair	3.00
107	Lansdowne	6.00
108	Union	2.00
109	Swan Lake	3.00
110	Kilwinning	2.25
111	Acacia	1.70
113	Tweed	2.00
	Forward	$ 512.40

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1924 (Continued)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$ 512.40
114	"The Assinniboine"	4.85
115	Rivers	2.00
116	St. Andrew's	1.00
117	Strathcona	.10
120	Penza	17.00
122	Roblin	2.45
124	The Pas	2.00
125	Patricia	26.55
127	Empire	6.20
128	Victory	1.25
130	Fort Garry	1.70
131	Kildonan	.75
132	Sprague	37.90
133	McCreary	3.60
134	Stony Mountain	5.25
135	Concord	2.05
136	Capital	2.60
137	Lord Selkirk	15.85
138	Windsor	4.35
139	Beaver	2.00
U.D.	Tuscan	21.00
U.D.	Mt. Sinai	12.00
U.D.	Fort Osborne	91.35
U.D.	Sturgeon Creek	4.20
U.D.	Fidelity	94.35
		$ 874.75

MORTGAGE LOANS

As at March 31st, 1924

	Principal	Interest, Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 1	$ 2,000.00	$1,181.40
Loan No. 2	2,000.00	....
Loan No. 3	900.00	....
Loan No. 5	2,000.00	....
Loan No. 8	3,000.00	....
Loan No. 9	2,000.00	....
Loan No. 12	1,700.00	157.36
Loan No. 15	1,450.00	....
Loan No. 21	3,200.00	2,333.22
Loan No. 22	1,000.00	....
Loan No. 23	2,950.00	....
Loan No. 24	6,000.00	....
Loan No. 25	3,005.00	45.08
Loan No. 26	2,500.00	968.30
Loan No. 27	3,000.00	75.79
Loan No. 28	6,700.00	....
Loan No. 29	300.00	....
Loan No. 30	4,000.00	....
Loan No. 31	3,250.00	....
	$50,955.00	$4,761.15

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For the Year ended March 31st, 1924

REVENUE

Interest on Loans	$3,514.96	
Interest on Bonds	4,936.25	
Interest on Debentures	500.00	
Bank Interest	201.65	
Refund, D.P., Neepawa	250.00	
		$ 9,402.86

EXPENDITURES

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account	Amount	
2	Lisgar	W. M. T.	$ 120.00	
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. R.	165.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. J.	305.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. W.	270.00	
10	Northern Light	Mrs. W.	250.00	
10	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	120.00	
12	Stonewall	Mrs. T. D.	120.00	
14	Prince of Wales	Mrs. V. R. K.	240.00	
15	Corinthian	T. H.	225.00	
19	Brandon	Mrs. J.	350.00	
19	Brandon	G. H. M.	300.00	
25	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	420.00	
29	Carberry	Mrs. I. G. C.	360.00	
36	Doric	J. M.	240.00	
40	Deloraine	Mrs. P. J. H.	100.00	
43	Lebanon	H. H. D.	372.00	
44	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48	Glenboro	Mrs. C. T.	240.00	
54	Oriental	J. S. J.	20.00	
63	Holland	McR.	200.00	
68	Vermillion	R. R. P.	600.00	
71	Crystal	W. A. A. J.	60.00	
74	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
87	Rathwell	Mrs. D.	223.65	
90	Midlothian	H. G.	102.40	
93	King Edward	Mrs. M. C. C.	240.00	
100	Robbie Burns	M. S.	90.00	
101	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
101	Binscarth	A. S. D.	180.00	
109	Swan Lake	S. M.	50.00	
111	Acacia	Mrs. J. J. J.	223.65	
116	St. Andrew's	W. C. S.	240.00	
118	Mound	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	50.00	
120	Penza	Mrs. A. B. D. H.	102.50	
127	Empire	R. S.	60.00	
		Mrs. K. L.	360.00	
		E. C. R.	90.00	
				$ 8,409.20

April 1st, 1923, Balance Overdrawn	585.06	
March 31st, 1924, Balance on Hand	408.60	
		993.66
		$ 9,402.86

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

For the Year ended March 31st, 1924

Balance, April 1st, 1923, Benevolent and General		$145,367.60
Profit on Sale of Real Estate		17.00
Loans advanced, Benevolent Fund		7,250.00
Payments on Loans, Benevolent Fund	$ 750.00	
Cash Received from Sale of Real Estate Benevolent Fund	700.00	
Net Income for Year		1,717.73
Balance, March 31st, 1924;Benevolent Fund	136,105.00	
General	16,797.33	
	$154,352.33	$154,352.33

On motion of R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser (132), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I beg to present my Twenty-fourth Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1923, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the By-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Seven hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71 of the Constitution Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, dispensations have been issued for the formation of the following new Lodges:

Mt. Sinai Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, in the First Masonic District. Twenty-one Charter members. W. Brother William G. Heiman, Worshipful Master; Brother Solomon H. Green, Senior Warden; Brother Sidney L. Goldstine, Junior Warden. Instituted July 5th, 1923, by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master.

Fort Osborne Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, in the First Masonic District. Thirty-one Charter Members. W. Brother Wilfred Lawson, Worshipful Master; Brother William A. Wither, Senior Warden; Brother Arthur Wilson, Junior Warden. Instituted December 19th, by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master and R.W. Brother James Mackie, District Deputy Grand Master.

Sturgeon Creek Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba in the First Masonic District. Twenty-six Charter Members. V.W. Brother William M. Bannatyne, Worshipful Master; Brother Elbridge D. Parker, Senior Warden; Bro. Thomas Stockdale, Junior Warden. Instituted January 7th, 1924, by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master and R.W. Brother James Mackie, District Deputy Grand Master.

Fidelity Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba in the First Masonic District. Nineteen Charter Members. W. Brother Alexander Moffat, Worshipful Master; Brother Harry F. Moulden, Senior Warden; Brother John J. Sinclair, Junior Warden. Instituted February 29th, 1924, by M.W. Brother Alexander McIntyre, P.G.M.

CHARTERS TO NEW LODGES

In compliance with the order of Grand Lodge, Charters were issued to the following Lodges and these Lodges were duly contituted and consecrated and their officers installed by the brethren commissioned by the M.W. the Grand Master for that purpose, viz:—

Windsor Lodge No. 138 at St. Vital, Man., in the First Masonic District Constituted June 15th, 1923, by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master, and R.W. Brother James Mackie, District Deputy Grand Master.

Beaver Lodge No. 139, at Winnipeg, in the First Masonic District. Constituted by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master, and R.W. Brother James Mackie, District Deputy Grand Master.

Meridian Lodge No. 140, at Winnipeg, in the First Masonic District. Constituted September 20th, 1923, by M.W. Brother William J. Major, Grand Master, and R.W. Brother James Mackie, District Deputy Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Belmont Lodge No. 13, Hartney Lodge No. 52, Strathcona Lodge No. 117, Windsor Lodge No. 138, Sturgeon Creek U.D.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Brandon Lodge No. 19, Russell Lodge No. 62, Shoal Lake Lodge No. 92, Hamiota Lodge No. 84, Prince Arthur Lodge No. 105, Norwood Lodge No. 119, Transcona Lodge No. 123, Empire Lodge No. 127, Sprague Lodge No. 132, Harmony Lodge U.D.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, a Commission has been issued to W. Brother William F. Hartmann to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of New York, vice W. Brother Louis V. Hamel.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year, nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:—

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid for the Grand Lodge of Canada, in Ontario, vice M.W. Bro. Rt. Rev. S. P. Matheson.

R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset for the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, vice M.W. Bro. James Scroggie.

R.W. Bro. David Smith for the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, vice R.W. Bro. Roderick McCuaig.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster for the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, vice R.W. Bro. Sidney E. Lang.

R.W. Bro. Irwin L Mitchell for the Grand Lodge of Indiana, vice R.W. Bro. Alex. Burns, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith for the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, vice R. W. Bro. Edward Bolton.

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson for the Gand Lodge of Minnesota, vice R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue for the Grand Lodge of Nevado, vice R.W. Bro. Edmund A. Struthers.

W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle for the Grand Lodge of Ohio, vice R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland.

R.W. Bro. James J. Henderson for the Grand Lodge of Oregon, vice R.W. Bro. Ainslie L. Young.

W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman for the Grand Lodge of Virginia, vice R.W. Bro. George L. Stone, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Rev. John A. Beattie for the Grand Lodge of Costa Rico, vice R.W. Bro. T. Harry Webb.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie for the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, vice W. Bro. Sir Daniel McMillan.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master.

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Strathclair Lodge No. 106, Swan Lake Lodge No. 109, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Transcona Lodge No. 123, Sprague Lodge No. 132, Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, Birtle Lodge No. 39, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, Glenboro Lodge No. 48, Binscarth Lodge No. 101, Composite Lodge No. 64, Crescent Lodge No. 103, Roblin Lodge No. 122, Wellwood Lodge No. 116, Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Corinthian Lodge No. 15, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Elgin Lodge No. 86, Oakland Lodge No. 9, Treherne Lodge No. 52, Holland Lodge No. 63, McCreary Lodge No. 133, King Solomon Lodge No. 8. Miniota Lodge No. 102, Reston Lodge No. 104, Stonewall Lodge No. 12, Elkhorn Lodge No. 74, Shoal Lake Lodge No. 92, Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134, Gothic Lodge No. 75, Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Shellmouth Lodge No. 129, Hamiota Lodge No 84, Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14. Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Windsor Lodge No. 138, Strathclair Lodge No. 106, Midlothian Lodge No. 90, Penza Lodge No. 120, Tweed Lodge No. 113, Belmont Lodge No. 13, Killarney Lodge No. 50.

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

Capitol Lodge No. 136, Rathwell Lodge No. 87, Doric Lodge No. 36, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Penza Lodge No. 120.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

King Solomon Lodge No. 8, Victory Lodge No. 128.

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1, Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, Transcona Lodge No. 123, Victory Lodge No. 128, Meridian Lodge No. 140, Transcona Lodge No. 123.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1923.

Membership, December 27th, 1922			10684
Initiated		600	
Joined		329	
Restored		25	
Passed	611		
Raised	605		
Total Increase for the Year			954
			11638
Died		86	
Dimitted		330	
Suspended N.P.D.		142	
Suspended U.M.C.		2	
Total Decrease for the Year			560
Total Membership, December 27th, 1923			11078
Total Increase	397		

Yours fraternally,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals begs to report as follows:—

Three subjects have been referred to us for consideration and action—the proposed amendments to the Constitution; the use of the term "Masonic" in connection with the formation of a Curling Association and Lawn Bowling Association; and a charge of unmasonic conduct against Brother.................................., of St. James Lodge No. 121.

(a) Your Committee concurs in the proposed amendments to Sections 141 and 145 of the Constitution, but would suggest that instead of adding the word "present," the expression "present at the meeting at which the matter is considered" should be added.

The proposed amendments to sections 121, 131 and 151 of the Constitution have already been approved by your Committee and by the Board of General Purposes.

(b) A recommendation has been requested with regard to the propriety of using the term "Masonic" in connection with the formation of a Curling Association and a Lawn Bowling Association, both in the City of Winnipeg.

1. Your Committee expresses hearty approval of the action of the Brethren who are associating themselves for the promotion of clean sport and social intercourse. Freemasonry, we believe, is intended to strengthen friendships and the exercise of social aptitudes under the best auspices.

2. Your Committee is not prepared to recommend that the Grand Lodge approve of any particular association of this sort, although we recognize that a case might arise where exceptional circumstances would make such approval advisable. It will be evident on consideration that Grand Lodge cannot exercise supervision over or direction of such associations. For that reason it cannot, as a rule, assume the responsibility of approval before the public. This stand does not at all detract from the value of such associations, which value your Committee regards very highly.

3. Your Committee would advise against the use of the term "Masonic" as part of the designation of such associations. Some word might be used which would be understood by Masons, but which would not appear to mark these associations generally before the public as being under the control or direction of the Masonic body. They are organizations of individual Masons seeking to promote certain activities in a Masonic way and thus giving a valuable form of expression to Freemasonry, but they are not truly Masonic bodies and should not appear before the general public as such.

4. It may be readily seen that there is a possibility of some group of Masons forming a so-called Masonic Association for some purpose, and of the direction of its affairs falling into the hands of persons who might act indiscreetly. Further, if the use of the name be approved at all (subject, of course, to the exceptions we have mentioned) it might become difficult to refuse its approval even in cases where there would be doubt as to the advisability of doing so. It is the opinion of your Committee, therefore, that, generally speaking, the word "Masonic" should not be used in connection with social or sports associations. At the same time we express emphatically our belief that the associations which have asked for our approval are of the type to which approval could properly be given, if given to any at all.

5. Your Committee further points out that a monopoly in the formation of an association for any particular purpose is

deemed undesirable as far as any action of Grand Lodge is concerned. The same object would apply to the use of the term "Masonic" if it were expressly sanctioned. That is to say, if a curling or a lawn bowling association were formed, to consist solely of Masons, there would be no valid reason why another group of Masons might not similarly form a curling or a lawn bowling association, and the use of the term "masonic" might then become a matter of rivalry or dispute.

(c) Charge of Unmasonic Conduct against Brother ....

A telegram, dated May 9, 1924, from the accused brother was laid before your Committee, and this was evidently intended as an appeal. We have also received, along with it, a rather comprehensive letter, addressed to the Worshipful Master, Officers and members of St. James Lodge, denying the charge and going into details. The accused brother has not satisfied your Committee that he could not have placed his facts before the Commission which heard the evidence. On the other hand the evidence as to the time of receipt by the accused brother of notice of the charge is not as satisfactory as it might be. The present position is that the accused has been found guilty, and is under indefinite suspension by the action of the Lodge.

Your Committee would point out that in the proceedings it does not appear that anyone was appointed to represent the accused brother. Representations might have been made on his behalf had the Worshipful Master appointed someone to consider the case in his interest. This should have been done. It is a principle of British law—and Masonic practice in British countries is founded on the principles of the practice of British law—that no man shall be found guilty without being heard. It is a practice also, where possible, to have someone appointed to represent him even though he offers no defence. Your Committee cannot too strongly recommend that Worshipful Masters throughout the jurisdiction be urged to see that in every trial for unmasonic conduct full opportunity is given to the accused, and even if he be absent and fail to make a defence that someone who will take trouble to go into th ecase on his behalf be appointed to represent him, so as to make sure that the trial is fair and is carried out with due regard for mercy and with consideration for the accused. In this connection we may offer the comment that at least one member of the Commission seems to feel a personal responsibility to endeavor to deal with the matter somewhat along the lines we have suggested, but that was scarcely sufficient.

The telegram and letter from the accused brother have been received too late for formal appeal, but the assertions contained in the letter are emphatically at variance with the accusation made by the accuser, and it may be that they are explanatory of it. Your Committee recommends, therefore, that if the accused brother will recite in the form of a statutory declaration the relative assertions which he has made in his letter, the time for appeal be extended; and, further, in order to facilitate dealing with the matter on its merits and without reference to technicalities, that it be referred back to the Lodge for re-hearing. The statutory declaration, if submitted, should be placed before your Committee for consideration.

Fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOT,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Edward A. Boyle (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Investments begs to report as follows:—

The Investments of Grand Lodge for the year ended March 31st, 1924, stand at $135,705.00 and are represented by the following securities—

Victory Loan Bonds	$ 74,750.00
Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00
Mortgages	50,955.00
	$135,705.00

There is a further sum of $2,753.71 at the credit of the Benevolent Fund for Investment.

During the past year your Committee has made investments in First Mortgage Loans to the value of $7,250.00.

In accordance with the Constitution the Relief Fund has been credited with interest collected on investments amounting to $9,152.86.

The Real Estate referred to in our last report has been sold for $1,200.00 and a loss of $482.00 has been written off the books.

Your Committee regret to recommend that Loan No. 21 be written off as a total loss. This account represents a loan of $3,200.00 made years ago and in the opinion of the Committee the security does not justify the taxes being paid on it.

In all other respects the invested funds appear to be secured.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as follows:—

The several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary will be found in the report of the Grand Lodge Auditor.

We have also examined the balance sheet and supporting schedules and congratulate Grand Lodge on the satisfactory condition of the several funds.

We submit the following estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1925:—

Grand Secretary's Salary	$2,400.00

Bonus to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Assistant to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Printing Proceedings and Reports	900.00
Grand Master for Expenses	200.00
Office Rent	800.00
Stationery and Postage	500.00
Contigent Expenses	300.00
Entertainment of Delegates	500.00
Grand Lodge Library, for purchase of books	600.00
Grand Lodge Library, for maintenance	1,250.00
Special Grant	400.00

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT ON BI-CENTENARY FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of
the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit may report on the Bi-Centenary Fund for the year ending June 1st, 1924.

The amounts received from the several Lodges during the year ending March 31st, 1924, will be found in the Financial Statements as audited by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Since the close of my financial year the following amounts have been received:—

Elkhorn Lodge No. 74	$ 45.00
East Star Lodge No. 55	17.00
Assiniboine Lodge No. 7	500.00
	$562.00

The thanks of Grand Lodge are due these several Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E Boyle (114), the Report on the Bi-Centenary Fund was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 1 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

During recess the Delegates to Grand Lodge and their Ladies were entertained to a Musical by the Princess Patricia's Band and Afternoon Tea in the Fort Garry Hotel.

First Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday, June 11th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows:

At the inaugural meeting of the Board, R.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing assumed the position of President by virtue of his office as Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Senior Warden was elected Vice-President.

The chairmen of the sub-committees of the Board were appointed as follows:

Credentials and Reception—R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor.
Jurisprudence and Appeals—W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott.

Condition of Freemasonry—R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt.
Foreign Relations and Correspondence—R.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing.

Investments—R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin.
Finance—R.W. Bro. James Mackie.
Benevolence—R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas.
Masonic Research and Education—W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman.

Grand Master's Address—M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre.
Grand Secretary's Report—R.W. Bro. John Watson.
Fraternal Dead—R.W. Bro. R. J. Mills.

During the year petitions for dispensations to form three new lodges were received as follows:

Fort Osborne Lodge, Winnipeg.
Sturgeon Creek Lodge, Assiniboia.
Fidelity Lodge, Winnipeg.

The applications were approved and favorably recommended to the M.W. the Grand Master for dispensation.

The Board authorized the issuance of a certificate for the purpose of incorporation to Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134.

Pursuant to the instructions of the Grand Lodge, one of the first duties of your Board was to consider the provisions of the Act of Incorporation submitted to the last Annual Communication, and the Board, having agreed upon the terms of the relative legislation, empowered the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals to pesent the proposed Bill to the Legislature for enactment. The Bill was duly passed by the Legislature and your Board presents herewith a printed copy of the same. Your Board desires to record their thanks to our Brethren of the Legislature who facilitated the passing of this Act of Incorporation.

Your Board very heartily endorses the proposals of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education for a grant of $600.00 for the purchase of additional books for the Grand Lodge library and the annual expenditure of $1,250.00 for maintenance. The rapid growth in membership in this Province and the insistent demand for Masonic literature would seem to justify the expenditure. Of greater weight with your Board, however, was the conviction that unless facilities for Masonic education are placed within reach of members of the Craft, Masonry may fail in its purpose and objective. Your Board believes that the establishment of a library, worthy of our Grand Lodge with its history and record of achievement, can no longer be deferred.

Of hardly less importance is the preparation of the history of this Grand Lodge, and your Board learns with much satisfaction and pleasure that the Committee on Masonic Research and Education has this undertaking in hand.

The preoccupation of the year has been the campaign to secure subscriptions to bring the Benevolent Fund up to $200,000.00. The unexpected crop failure of the past season has made it difficult for many brethren to respond to this appeal as they would wish. Everywhere, however, there has been manifested a hearty approval of the object, and the generous sacrifices of the brethren as manifested even at this early date give ample evidence of the sincerity of the Masonic obligations.

Acting upon the request of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, your Board again authorized a conference in Winnipeg of the District Deputy Grand Masters with the Committee, and reiterates its belief that the results attained by a discussion of the various problems confronting both this Committee and these officers cannot but result in good to the entire Jurisdiction and justify the entailed expenditure, and your Board has no hesitation in recommending that the conference be made an annual function.

At our last Annual Communication Grand Lodge approved of continuing the practice of having printed additional copies of the addresses delivered to Grand Lodge by the Grand Master and Grand Chaplain, and also the reports of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry and Foreign Relations and Correspondence. Your Board authorized the printing and distribution to the different lodges, but while we believe that these addresses and reports contain much matter of an educational nature, we also consider from information secured that there is much improvement to be desired in the placing of these additional copies in the hands of our brethren by the Secretaries of many lodges.

Your Board would also draw the attention of this Grand Lodge to the fact that in 1925 we will attain our fiftieth anniversary. That date marks an epoch in our history which should not be permitted to pass without making it outstanding in every way, and your Board is very desirous of having an expression of opinion from this Grand Lodge as to the manner in which you would like this Jubilee year or mile-stone celebrated.

Learning unofficially that V.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, President of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England was visiting our brethren of the United States, your Board greatly desired to have been able to arrange for this distinguished brother to be our guest. Unfortunately his itinerary had been planned in advance, making a visit impossible, which we all regret.

All the members of the sub-committees of the Board have cheerfully given unstintedly of their time in order to carry out their duties in a creditable manner, and have functioned most satisfactorily. The reports of these committees will be presented to Grand Lodge by the respective chairmen, except that on the Fraternal Dead, which in the unavoidable absence by illness of its chairman, R.W. Bro. Mills, whom we all hope will soon be restored to health, will be presented by M.W. Bro. Pugh.

Your Board has considered that portion of the Grand Master's address referring to "Spurious Growths" and have prepared a resolution which will be submitted to this Grand Lodge for consideration and recommend its adoption.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES S. MACEWING,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their report for the year ended 31st March, 1924.

It is pleasing to note that the income credited to the account of your Committee ($9,402.86) is considerably in excess of what was reported for the previous year, and at the same time, the total amount disbursed for the period under review shows a marked reduction ($8,409.20). This would indicate a surplus for the year amounting to $993.66, and after deducting the debit balance of 1923 which amounted to $585.06 we carry forward to the new fiscal year a credit balance of $408.60.

The average monthly expenditure of the Committee approximated $700.00, whilst the number of beneficiaries receiving assistance numbered thirty-nine (39), exactly the same as in 1923.

It might be explained that whilst we have had the same number under our care for the current year as we had the previous year, circumstances have changed the personnel to some extent, as changes take place from time to time.

The reduction in our expenditure has not been the result of any curtailment in any allowances previously granted but is explained by the fact that circumstances surrounding the cases dealt with by the Committee did not demand the same relief as did other cases which have been replaced, and consequently the reduction in our disbursements as noted is the result.

The members of your Committee have taken some part in connection with the Jubilee Celebration of Grand Lodge, visiting many Lodges in the jurisdiction and explaining to the members, the workings of the Benevolent Committee and citing some of the conditions we have met in regard to cases we have had on our list.

These visits have undoubtedly been of wide-spread benefit to the various Lodges, and a much better knowledge of our activity in this direction has been given throughout the Province.

We do not consider it necessary to make any plea to justify the existence of this Committee as a worthy activity of this Grand Lodge. The work done by the Committee since its inception can rest upon what has actually been accomplished.

As a Committee we are aware of many acts of brotherly kindness which have occurred in many of the Lodges, especially in outside districts. Apart from the operations of this Committee, many cases are dealt with locally which never come before your representatives in an official manner. And this is just as it ought to be. We have a function of a definite character to perform, but that does not lessen the duty of the individual Free Mason, nor yet the constituent Lodge.

The spirit of Freemasonry is amongst us. It may be latent to one on the outside. It is however sufficiently evident to convince your committee that insofar as the Masonic injunction to practice brotherly love and extend relief is concerned, that, as a whole, our Lodges have grasped the teaching and make endeavor to apply it in a practical manner.

We men of Earth have here the stuff
Of Paradise—we have enough!
We need no other thing to build
The stairs into the unfulfilled—

No other ivory for the doors—
  No other marble for the floors—
No other cedar for the beam
  And dome of man's immortal dream.
Here on the paths of every day—
  Here on the common human way—
Is all the busy Gods would take
  To build a heaven, to mold and make
New Edens. Ours the stuff sublime
  To build Eternity in time.

Fraternally submitted,

W. DOUGLAS,

Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by V.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren,—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, begs to report as follows:

The condition of Freemasonry is a subject which can be treated in a variety of ways. It has been so treated by the various committees whose reports have been presented to this Grand Lodge from year to year. Since it was organized, some of the finest deliverances on the application of Masonic principles in this jurisdiction have been included in the material presented under this head by committees in former years. We would be glad to follow that example, to the extent of submitting a report which would be somewhat academic in character and ornate in expression.

It would appear, however, to members of your Committee, that our deliberations and findings during the past two or three years have imposed on us a special and definite responsibility.

The Grand Master and the Board of General Purposes have encouraged us to carry on our labors from the standpoint of research and criticism. This policy has been approved and supported, in whole or in part, by the District Deputy Grand Masters and the constituent Lodges. We may even be bold enough to note that, in many of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges, elaborate and altogether too complimentary recognition has been accorded to the work of your Committee. These considerations compel us to believe that, as a committee, we occupy a semi-judicial position.

Our conclusions are to be related, apparently, not only to the work of the particular Lodges under review, but to the general exposition of Masonic ideals, in which we are all so deeply interested.

While we can disclaim, in all modesty, any purpose or intention of posing as censors to the Craft, we feel justified in passing judgment upon tendencies, favorable or unfavorable, in connection with its work in this jurisdiction. Your continued confidence in our methods has enabled us to accomplish results that are fully as satisfactory as we have a right to expect, and the improvement in the condition of the Craft in Manitoba may be attributed, largely, to the support and co-operation we have received in that way.

We are proud of the many evidences that the Lodges, as a whole, under the leadership and encouragement of the D.D.G.M's, have a broader and deeper conception of their responsibilities. It must be borne in mind that general commercial conditions have militated against uniform growth and advancement in organizations of all kinds. The experience of the Lodges under our supervision has not been exceptional in this respect. Manitoba is an agricultural community, and the unfortunate conditions by which the farmers are surrounded exercise a deep influence on the welfare of the Craft. We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to report a generally satisfactory state of affairs in the jurisdiction as a whole. There is an increase in the membership which, under the circumstances, must be regarded as most encouraging. There is, likewise, a determination on the part of many Lodges, to improve their position and to intensify the spirit of brotherhood on which the real success of the institution depends.

There is a greatly increased interest in the work of the Grand Lodge and a desire to measure up to a higher standard of excellence, on the part of particular Lodges. While your Committee is inspired and enthused by these favorable manifestations, it is well to bear in mind that the opportunities for unfavorable criticism are not lacking. There are Lodges which have not yet awakened to the need for constructive and progressive endeavor. They may not be dormant, but they indicate a sort of "stand pat" attitude which is neither creditable nor encouraging. We look forward, hopefully, to the time when these Lodges will take a pattern from those which do show evidences of advancement. They must be educated to a point where they will realize that Masonry, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest link. If a Lodge wants to do its whole duty by the Craft, it must ask itself seriously whether it is a weak link and study what it should do to strengthen itself.

The general reports of the D.D.G.M's, and their detailed statements of conditions in their particular Lodges, furnish abundant information for your Committee and for the Grand Lodge. Perusal of this material and comparison with similar statements provided in preceding years, indicate fairly well the progress which each constituent Lodge is making. As all these reports are on file in the office of the Grand Secretary, we do not think it is necessary for us to enlarge upon all of the problems with which we have come in contact. Our Committee has been described as a Board of Audit for the Lodges, as a whole. If we might presume to accept that designation, we could justify a comprehensive enquiry into the working of each one of them. It is our intention, however, to deal with only a few subjects, our purpose being to indicate the lines along which progress should be expected, and the measures which should be adopted to provide remedies for any unsatisfactory conditions that exist.

The close relationship between your Committee and the work of the Lodges has been maintained through the study of the reports and forms sent in from the various districts, but chiefly by means of the two conferences with the D.D.G.M's held during the year. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of these conferences. The gathering which took place immediately after the last communication of Grand Lodge was attended by the retiring D.D.G.M's, as well as by those who were newly installed. On that occasion we were able to do little more than formulate a programme for the year. Incidentally, however, an intimate acquaintance with the incoming D.D.G.M's was formed by your Committee and the exchange of opinions proved helpful to the work as a whole. The second conference, held on Good Friday of this year, was noteworthy for the interest and enthusiasm it aroused among the D.D.G.M's. A thorough examination of the reports in hand at the time brought out many useful subjects for discussion. Your Committee perceived that the representatives of the M.W. the Grand Master were determined to analyze thoroughly the conditions in their respective districts, and to find remedies for any unfavorable situations which had been discovered. It was agreed that additional conferences, along the same lines, were essential to the proper study of the Craft in this jurisdiction, and general regret was expressed at the inability of the Grand Lodge to make suitable provision for the more frequent interchange of opinion. It is admitted that the resources of the Grand Lodge are limited, especially in comparison with the immense area under its jurisdiction and the distances that must be covered in even a casual inspection of the Lodges. Perhaps our ideal would be a monthly conference, at which your Committee could meet, alternately, one-half of the D.D.G.M.'s. A system of that sort would provide almost continuous contact with developments in the various districts, and would enable us to accomplish much more tangible results in many cases where cooperation and guidance from the Grand Lodge are required. We make no apology for suggesting this ideal system. Ideals play an important part in the work of the Craft, and the inspiration derived from them is surely applied to useful purposes when it is used to improve our method for supervising the constituent Lodges. It is worthy of note that one or two D.D.G.M.'s who were in attendance at the conference on Good Friday expressed their disappointment at having been unable to be present at the preliminary conference in June last. They were convinced that, had they received the suggestions and recommendations given out on that occasion, they would have been in a much better position to carry on their work satisfactorily. Your Committee would recommend that a special conference be called in September next for the benefit of any incoming D.D.G.M.'s who may not be in attendance at this annual communication. It is preferable, as a rule, to elect brethren who are present, but exceptional circumstances sometimes arise where this is not feasible.

Our constant references to the D.D.G.M.'s and their work reflect the view we hold regarding their responsibilities. The system by which they are chosen, is a phase of responsible government applied to Lodges. The constituent bodies elect, annually, a Past Master from among them, to act as their leader and supervisor during the year. Confirmation by the M.W. the Grand Master provides the authority under which the D.D.G.M. performs his functions. Your Committee feels itself bound to take an active interest in what he does, and to pass upon the efficiency with which he fulfills his task. In proportion as the D.D.G.M. equips himself to work in close conjunction with your Committee, we are enabled to furnish for the Grand Lodge an instructive summary of Masonic progress in his particular district. We have a serious conception of our own responsibility in this respect. We do not feel justified registering satisfaction with all the developments that come under our notice, nor do we consider that it is incumbent on us to recommend the granting of honors that are not deserved. For this reason we ask the Grand Lodge to confer the rank of P.D.D.G.M., because the prospective recipients have earned the high distinction.

We have already expressed our satisfaction with the general condition of the Craft in Manitoba, and it may be well to amplify that conclusion to some extent. From the statistical side, it is apparent that our institution continues to attract new members at a gratifying rate. We have good ground to believe that the qualifications of the men who entered our portals for the first time during the year are up to the high standard desired by the Grand Lodge. One might expect that a decided re-action, coincident with the depression in general business, would have set in and have militated against even a normal growth in membership. Backwardness in trade has had its effect on the financial condition of some Lodges, but it does not seem to have had a serious influence on the number of petitions for initiation. Activity in the reception of new members has been responsible for a large amount of degree work, and we have been interested in hearing from the D.D.G.M.'s the impression they gained from witnessing the various exemplifications of the work. At the risk of repetition, we would draw attention to the fact that, in many Lodges the Worshipful Master is unable to confer the degrees. Our former criticisms seem to have carried little weight in effecting an improvement, and we are wondering whether it is worth while to adopt a mild form of reproach. We are inclined to believe that the regulation which requires a Master to be proficient in the work of the degrees, is honored more in the breach than in the observance. It is difficult to make a recommendation that will cover the situation adequately. If Grand Lodge should insist that every Worshipful Master elect, before being installed, pass a satisfactory examination in the work of conferring degrees, there would be few installation ceremonies in this jurisdiction. We are concerned more with the indifference, of which this condition is an evidence, than with the effect on the individual Lodge or Master. Should we tolerate a system by which the beautiful ceremony of electing and installing a Master becomes an empty form, through the inability of the Brother concerned to discharge the principal duty of his office?

We are convinced, from all the material available, that the Lodges in the cities and the larger towns are in a satisfactory condition, with regard to their finances. Most of these bodies have large memberships, and they have developed an internal organization that is efficient and effective. Whether they are accomplishing more beneficial results for the Craft in general than the weaker Lodges in the outlying communities is a question which we do not intend to discuss at this stage. It is sufficient for us to note that their apparent prosperity is encouraging, as long as they maintain their strength and vitality they will be important factors in the development of the Craft. Your Committee has previously gone on record with the assertion that mere numbers do not provide a substantial foundation for any institution. On the other hand, aggressiveness and enthusiasm on the part of the larger Lodges, undoubtedly give a desirable stimulus to the smaller bodies. For some years it was the system of our Grand Lodge to devote a portion of its time at the Annual Communication to the consideration of the problems of the Country Lodge, but by a sort of general consent that subject has been omitted latterly, and your Committee has been charged with the duty of studying it. We are, naturally, diffident about analysing the condition in these Lodges. As a Committee, our membership is made up almost entirely of representatives who are active in the work of City Lodges, and we offer criticism only because the Grand Lodge expects us to do so. The shortcomings we discuss are revealed to us through the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s, and the statistical material furnished in accordance with the regulations of the Grand Lodge. Let us state a specific instance; one Lodge is carrying, as arrears of dues, much more than the total amount of its assets. If it were efficient from a business standpoint, it would wipe off a large proportion, if not the whole amount, of these arrears. By doing so, however, it would bankrupt itself and its last state would be worse, presumably, than its first. Take another phase of Lodge management: We find that in more than one case the annual dues are $4.00 a member, and of this sum $1.00 must be remitted to the Grand Lodge. In these days of the high cost of living, can a Lodge hope to fulfill its function, in a true Masonic sense, with a net revenue of $3.00 per member? The thing is absurd, and yet some ambitious brethren in this jurisdiction fool themselves into believing that it can be done. How much more pitiful when we realize that, even with dues at $4.00, there are instances where the arrears represent a substantial fraction of the assets. In our opinion, the annual dues should not be less than $6.00, and some members of your Committee insist that $8.00 is the irreducable sum that must be fixed. It could be demonstrated that an annual fee of $8.00 would be barely sufficient to carry on the work of some Lodges, whose financial condition gives your Committee cause for concern at the present time. We would suggest that this question of Lodge revenue form the principal subject of discussion at all the District meetings during the coming year. The D.D.G.M.'s who are now retiring from office will be in a position, as a result of their conference with your Committee, to show why reforms must be instituted at once, if poorer Lodges are to be rescued from their financial difficulty.

Closely allied to the subject of financial condition is a matter of Lodge book-keeping. A detailed examination of the books kept by the various secretaries would reveal a wondrous mixture of methods. We fear that another rule of the Grand Lodge suffers in this respect. It is far from our purpose to suggest that the smaller lodges should operate with the aid of elaborate book-keeping and auditing systems, or a multitude of card indexes and filing cabinets, but there is surely a level below which they must not be allowed to sink, as business institutions. D.D.G.M.'s or their secretaries are supposed to examine carefully the books of the various lodges, and certify that they are properly kept. It is doubtful whether this proceedings means more than a mere wave if the Jurisdiction is to have the service it both require and of the hand, in the majority of cases. We understand that some lodges never know their real financial status, because their books do not convey any real information. Some day it may be possible to provide a system of book-keeping, simple, accurate and complete, for every lodge. In the case of the larger bodies in the city, where they employ chartered accountants as auditors, this would be unnecessary, but for the others it would mean a most important step towards efficiency.

We have just discussed two important items of lodge management and there are many others which are worthy of your consideration. The success of the lodge depends, in the last analysis, on the zeal and efficiency of the Secretary, and we can always justify extended reference to his duties. We do not propose to elaborate our views here, but we beg to express the hope that serious attention will be given to the desirability of training lodge secretaries in their work. For our own part, we would lay down the dictum that a Past Master is the best type of individual to be chosen as a secretary. He has a fairly good conception of the work of the lodge, and a more or less intimate acquaintance with its members. He is, presumably, qualified to initiate policies and practices for the advantage and progress of the lodge. It may, likewise, be assumed that he is dependable, enthusiastic and mindful of his obligation to the Craft as a whole. With a fair amount of instruction in the keeping of books, he could be expected to render satisfactory service as long as he cared to hold the position. It would not be advisable to enact constitutional provision, making it obligatory for a lodge to appoint a Past Master as its Secretary, but an understanding to this effect would go a long way towards improving the administration of affairs in the constituent lodges.

Your Committee recommends that charters be granted to the following lodges, now under dispensation:—

Tuscan, at Winnipeg, and numbered 141.
Harmony, at Cardale, and numbered 142.
Mt. Sinai, at Winnipeg, and numbered 143.
Fort Osborne, at Winnipeg, and numbered 144.
Sturgeon Creek, at Sturgeon Creek, and numbered 145.

Fidelity Lodge, U.D., at Winnipeg, petitioned for a charter, but owing to the fact that this Lodge was instituted the 29th day of February, A.L. 5924, and, in consequence, has not "been working for at least four months," as required by section 90 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, your Committee cannot recommend that a charter be granted. We recommend, however, that the dispensation of this Lodge be continued for one year.

We recommend that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following named brethren:—

W. Bro. James Mackie	First Masonic District
W. Bro. David Smith	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Christian Weichman	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. John Pirie	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Burton Laycock	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James Duthie	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Daniel Roberts	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Albert J. Box	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Horace Mortimer	Eleventh Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

ROYAL BURRITT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

During the past year your Committee have considered a number of requests for Fraternal recognition, but to date there are only two that the Committee are ready to report on, namely the Grand Lodge of the Republic of Guatemala, and the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ecuador.

Presumably it is not necessary to go into a great deal of detail with regard to these. Both of them are we have found independent Sovereign Masonic Bodies of exclusive jurisdiction in their own territories standing squarely upon the foundation of such cardinal principles of the Fraternity which are generally considered necessary to official fraternal recognition.

The complete correspondence in connection with each of these is attached hereto. The Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:—

"Resolved that the requests of the Grand Lodge of the Republic of Guatemala and of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Ecuador for Fraternal recognition and the establishment of Fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Manitoba be hereby granted, and that an exchange of representatives be arranged for."

Fraternally sumbitted,

J. S. MACEWING,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education begs to report as follows:—

Your Committee are this year reaping the benefit of the work done by former Committees in this field, and are pleased to find the soil prepared, and the seed sown in the past, bearing fruit.

From end to end of the Jurisdiction come repeated demands for assistance toward further light in Masonry, until your Committee have been hard pressed to keep pace with an ever increasing correspondence and library circulation. It is extremely gratifying to note this progress, but in facing the fact that there has never been a time in the history of Grand Lodge when its membership was so actively trying to educate itself along Masonic lines as at present, the consideration of the status of the Library has come prominently to the fore.

The highest commendation is due M.W. Bro. J. W. Harris, who as Grand Librarian has tried to make the most out of the limited facilities at his disposal; but without books how can one supply them; without periodicals how can one keep in touch with current events; and if the Library is to be open seven days a week to each and every individual who cares to come and take a volume from its shelves, how can the Librarian possibly keep track of the books.

The last defect has been remedied, and the greatest step in recent years toward improving working conditions of the Library taken, when the Directors of the Masonic Temple Association a short while ago, kindly ruled that the room at present occupied by the Library be henceforth devoted to Library purposes only.

Your Committee believe that "The Library and Committee should stand at the head of all Masonic study and investigation in the Grand Jurisdiction; that they are in fact, the Masonic University, without whose aid, all attempts to educate the membership, must largely fail." They believe also, that the psychological moment has arrived for a considerable extension of the Library, if the Jurisdiction is to have the service it both requires and deserves.

To this end your Committee recommend the following plan:—

1st. The circulation of the entire Jurisdiction, to bring in all books out on loan, which have been in part forgotten, and in part lost track of by the Library.

2nd. The circularization of the entire Jurisdiction asking for donations of books (your Committee has been informed by several, that they have valuable books they would be willing and glad to donate to a properly organized Library).

3rd. The purchase of a sufficient number of carefully selected books, to widen the scope and increase the efficiency of the Library along all Masonic lines, and to make it of real interest and value, both to student and the casual reader.

4th. The careful indexing and cataloguing of all material now on our shelves, by subject as well as Author and title, so that the most minute detail of information may be available at a moment's notice.

5th. The formation of a clipping bureau, where the odds and ends of valuable Masonic information, culled from Masonic magazines, from original articles by local men, the local papers and many other sources; may be filed away and made easily available for reference when needed.

6th. The employment of an Assistant Librarian who would devote the whole of his or her time and energy to making the Library a thoroughly up to date and efficient Institution, of which, in the near future, we may be justly proud.

7th. A grant of $600.00 to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education for the purchase of Masonic books.

8th. A further grant of $1,250.00 annually to be used for purposes of maintenance.

Early in the year the Jurisdiction was notified by circular letter, that the Committee would be pleased to receive Masonic essays in competition for a prize of $50.00; this prize to be awarded in Grand Lodge to the writer of the best essay. It is very gratifying to be able to announce the receipt of eighteen original essays on almost as many phases of Masonry.

The competition was well worth while, since it has produced several valuable contributions to local Masonic literature, which would not otherwise have existed. Your Committee heartily congratulate the writers, and urge them to bear in mind the fact, that it is planned to continue these competitions from year to year.

The writing of a history of the first fifty years of Masonry in Manitoba, has long been contemplated. Your Committee believe, that in the appointment of R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas to officially take charge of this work for Grand Lodge, its success is assured. Bro. Douglas possesses a large fund of detailed information in regard to the early days of Masonry, and has access to various avenues of information that are closed to the rest of us. His work will be most interesting and instructive, and will be ready for distribution at our semi-contennial anniversary meeting in June, 1925.

Throughout the year, there have been many demands for Lecturers, both from local and out of town lodges. So far, your Committee has been able to take care of all requests, but as this is a work of great importance, and the demand bids fair to continue to grow, it will not belong before those who have been kind enough to undertake this service for Masonry in the past, will have a greater load than they can carry. A Registry is planned, where a list of the names of available Lecturers will be recorded, along with the titles of their addresses, and such other information as may be necessary to the various lodges.

Your Committee conclude their term of office very much encouraged by the enthusiastic support they have received from far and wide along every step of the way. The meetings have been many, the work at times arduous, but the results always gratifying. This year has been an undoubted success, and the outlook for the future is bright. I submit herewith the report of the Grand Librarian.

Fraternally submitted,

E. J. BOARDMAN,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To Worshipful Brother E. J. Boardman, Chairman of
Committee on Masonic Research and Education of
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Worshipful Sir:—

I beg to submit the Report of the Masonic Library for the year just ended.

The Library has been freely used during the year, but not to the extent that enthusiastic masons would consider it should be used.

It is a recognized fact, now, that the man who would make real progress in the sublime art of Freemasonry must read with much care and thought some of the more important works dealing with the principles and teachings of the craft.

We cannot make too strong an appeal to all our brethren in the matter of the expansion of our Library.

There must be many among us who have valuable books upon all kinds of subjects, which they themselves have read—perhaps several times over—and if such brethren would only select one or two of these books and donate them to the Masonic Library, just think what a benefit would be conferred upon the Craft in general.

Numerous reports covering the proceedings of various Grand Lodges have been sent in, many of which contain much useful masonic information set forth in a clear and forcible manner.

On the whole, the distinctly Masonic side of our Library has made some advance in respect to the accession of books; but to establish and maintain a satisfactory system of loaning sets of books to the Constituent Lodges, our stock of works on Masonic subjects should be considerably increased.

What is much needed also, is a better collection of works on History, Philosophy, Biography, Travels, etc.

In order to make our Library a real benefit to Masonry, we need a more sympathetic and practical interest in it, and we need donations of books and of funds to enable us to carry on the Library work more efficiently in every way than it has been in the past.

Since the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge the Library has received a donation of vols. 1/7 of Mackey's History of Freemasonry, contributed by our late Brother W. A. Ducker; Bedford's Funeral Oration on the death of George Washington, by the Grand Lodge of Delaware; an illustrated History of Freemasonry and Concordant Orders, from Bro. J. Braithwait. These, with a few works on various subjects, contributed by your Librarian, constitute the accessions made during the past year.

Fraternally submitted,

J. W. HARRIS,
Grand Librarian.

PRIZE ESSAY

by

Bro. William G. Clarke, of Belmont Lodge No. 13, Morden:

ANCIENT AND MODERN FREEMASONRY

In this essay it is my purpose to try to trace, in brief outline, the history of our great Masonic Order, from the time when Pagan emperors held rule in Rome, and our ancient brethren raised those marvellous triumphs of operative Masonry whose very ruins excite the admiration and awe of present-day visitors to the Holy City.

On the break-up of the Roman Empire the ancient Guilds of Masons were dispersed, but, certain faithful members of the great brotherhood preserved the secrets of their Craft amid the fastnesses of Lombardy, where—probably among the islands of Lake Como—the light of the lamp of architecture was kept dimly burning until the 11th Century of our era, when it blazed up again, strong and full and clear, not only in the monumental cathedrals and abbeys which to this day adorn our cities, but the whole of Western Europe as well.

I mention, on the authority of one of our most distinguished archaeologists and antiquarians, certain secret marks, viz.: the Strand of King Solomon, and the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, with which our ancient brethren were wont to sign or inscribe their work. One of these, at any rate, is symbolical of the builder's belief in that portion of their traditional history which associates our ancient brethren with the building of King Solomon's temple.

But apart from its undeniable interest for the antiquary, the question of the hoar antiquity of his Craft does not directly concern the Freemason, for, if its history is somewhat nebulous, 1000 years B.C., in the middle ages it is abundantly clear.

In the 12th Century we find Guilds of Freemasons—"liberi muratores"—they were called—spreading all over North and Central Europe, and grouping themselves round the various monasteries, chiefly those of the powerful Benedictal Order, whose influence was then extending far and wide.

Many of our ancient brethren were monks, and, as the material wealth of these ecclesiastical corporations grew, they, like Solomon, desired to build great houses for the greater honour and glory and worship of Almighty God. And, indeed, their houses were great; they were, and many of them still are, veritable triumphs of the Master Mason's art. No one can gaze upon even some of the older and more dignified parish churches of England, not to mention her stately cathedrals or venerable abbeys, without a feeling of respect, admiration and awe for the loving zeal and consummate skill of those ancient masons. There they stand, those temples of the Most High God—I need only mention a few which have not been "restored"—Netley, Tintern, Turness—those ivy-clad ruins, which neither the biting north wind nor the ceaseless flow of Time have yet been able to destroy; eloquent in their silence, grandiose even in decay, dead and yet living witnesses of the love and reverence of those devout old brethren of ours, who, as faithful servants of the Great Architect of the Universe, humbly strove to imitate the work of their Great Master, and touch the hearts of this people by rearing to Him these mighty temples of His worship and praise.

Sometimes, as in the case of the great building abbots, we know their names, and a beautiful and costly tomb near the High Altar tells us something of the manner of the men they were.

But storm clouds were gathering fast; evil days were at hand for the Craft. Ere yet the 15th Century had fully run its course, those who had ears to hear were able to detect the subterranean rumblings of the great volcano which was shortly to become active and burst into flames.

During the latter part of this century—the last of the Middle Ages—premonitory shocks of the great upheaval which was shortly to convulse Europe had made themselves felt nowhere more clearly than in the domain of Architecture and Masonry.

What a marvellous age was that known as The "Reformation"! Noble, strong and stirring in some of its aspects no doubt, but, as a whole, it was strong with the wild, untamed fury of the Titan, or the irresistible, all-devastating force of the cyclone. Beautiful it was not, but times of transition and change never are.

The old order was passing away, and a new generation of men was arising, which cared for literature very little, and for art and beauty not at all. Theology, destructive and constructive; philosophy, ancient and new; politics, actual or Utopian: these were the things which occupied the minds of the leaders of the Reformation. To erect mere material "temples made with hands," although instinct with love and the beauty of holiness, these were matters of which they knew little and cared less.

It will suffice here to say that when the monasteries of England were dissolved, their revenue confiscated, and their inmates scattered the old Masonic Guilds were disbanded too. As corporate bodies, there was no longer any reason for their existence; their work was over, and they had done it well; the men of the age in which they now lived were builders in another sense. They could construct elaborate systems of theology, formulate theoretical, and unworkable schemes for the better social, moral and political government of the world. But these philosophical or political edifices required no fashioning at the hands of a Master Mason: they were shadowy, unsubstantial and ephemeral things; the Mason had had his day, and had done his work, and so, in obedience to the command of his Great Master, he closed his lodge and fell asleep.

Two hundred years passed away, and then, like a giant, refreshed by sleep, Freemasonry awoke.

With the dawn of what is sometimes called the "Pagan" 18th Century, when the religious convictions of many members of the Christian Churches were far from strong, men remembered the glorious tenets of the great Masonic body, and some people seemed to imagine that they had discovered a substitute for Christianity. The time-honoured titles and offices were revived, and the secrets of the Craft which had been carefully preserved by a faithful few, were again communicated in the various lodges which were speedily formed in different centres.

How far the decadent condition of the Church assisted the resuscitation of Masonry I do not stop to consider. However that may be, it in no way affects the marvellous application to the new "free" in contradistinction to the old "operative" Masonry, of that beautiful saying of St Paul with reference to the resurrection of the body: "It was sown in weakness; it was raised in power; it was sown a natural body; it was raised a spiritual body." So it was with our Craft. The new Freemasons, though in a very real sense builders, did not—unlike their famous ancestors—use bricks, mortar, or stones. They were masons in the sense that St. Augustine of Hippo would have every man a Mason. They wrought at the building of the New Jerusalem within their own hearts and those of their brethren: they toiled at the construction of the City of God. What an ideal is this: We are freemen, Freemasons include men of all nations, who have sworn that in the love of the brotherhood they will strive to perfect the love of God. The times are almost as difficult now as they were in the 18th Century, but the foes against whom we have to contend today are those we had to combat 200 years ago. What will be the part that we, members of all the great constructive Masonic Order, shall bear when confronted with the force of destruction?

The main dangers which confront the States of the world today are Socialism, which is everywhere rampant,, and Anarchy, which is one of the greatest enemies of the world that has raised its head.

It is the bounden duty of every Brother to do all that in him lies to promote the material, moral, and spiritual welfare of our Empire. What body of men can do this better than we can? Look at our glorious world-wide Masonic constitutions; consider our wide and far-reaching organization; regard the Masonic lodges scattered all over the world; think of the hundreds of nationalities to which our Brethren belong. Observe the ranks from which they are drawn, the grades to which they belong; from the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales, to the lowest serving brother in the smallest lodge. Think of the solemn obligations which link together in steadfast allegiance to one another these men of all nations into an exceedingly great and mighty army. When we have realized that the fraternal affection of brother for brother, lodge for lodge, province for province, constitution for constitution, is no fancy picture, but a simple and sober fact; then we will begin to see that with such cohesion, unity and solidarity there are few things under God that such a mighty organization as ours cannot ultimately hope to accomplish. Who can preach and give effect to the gospel of peace and goodwill towards men more vigorously than we? And, who can combat more effectively the disintegrating forces of disloyalty and illwill? There is no body of men in the world at this time better fitted to promote cordial feelings between the nations than the Brotherhood of Free and Accepted Masons.

The Master Mason, like the Master Christian, knows that when his life's labours are ended, he goes into the inner chamber of the Great Grand Lodge above to receive his wages from the Grand Master. This is the faith of a Mason, and one of which none need feel ashamed. Meanwhile, let us toil on without ceasing. "Honour all men: Love the Brotherhood Fear God, Honour the King." In this way the Mason can build a lodge for his Lord, and such a lodge, like the house of King Solomon, shall surely be great.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25) ; seconded by W. Bro. William G. Brammall (43) ; and resolved, that the Prize Essay be printed in the Proceedings.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., Grand Secretary, assisted by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, as Past Master M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh, as Senior Warden; M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, as Junior Warden; W. Bro. William McLellan, as Senior Deacon; R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, as Junior Deacon; V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald, as Inner Guard; and V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy, as Tyler, exemplified an amended form of the opening and closing ceremonies of a Constituent Lodge.

M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, P.G.M., delivered an interesting and instructive address on "The Legend and Symbolism of the Third Degree," resuming his seat amid a prolonged ovation from the Officers and Members of Grand Lodge.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 11 o'clock p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 12th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 12th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain was introduced by the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

In rising to address you, let me take you back to a little bit of the history of our order, that we may refresh our memories in the workings of the Ancient Craft.

In 1011 B.C. Solomon began to erect the magnificent temple to God on the summit of Mt. Moriah. All the wealth of the earth was lavished upon it. Eighty thousand woodmen hewed trees in the forests of Lebanon. Eighty thousand quarried stone, and artfully did they work, and so skilfully did they follow out the plans that when the huge stones were brought to the city, one was placed perfectly upon the other and there was no sound of hammer at the building of King Solomon's temple. The roof was covered with pure gold and when the son shone upon it, the splendor thereof dazzled the eyes of those miles away. Three billions worth of gold and silver covered the floors, walls and doors. When it was finished, the glory of the Lord filled it so that the priests dared only enter the sanctum sanctorum at stated seasons. All these men could not be joined together in a common enterprise for years without forming a permanent fraternity or organization. And so, some time during these seven years, this fraternity was organized. All these men were declared by Solomon to be free from taxes, and from this fact we are known today as Free Masons. At the destruction of the temple by Nebuchadnezzar the posterity of these Masons were carried into captivity with the Jews. By the good will of Cyrus, permission was given to erect a second temple. And when he sought throughout his kingdom for men worthy of this great enterprise, he found the craftsmen who were still cunning in their work. He accepted these men as builders, and from this fact, we are known today as Free and Accepted Masons. These men were known as Essenes, meaning, "Men of practical goodness."

They met on a high hill, or a low dale, or in desert places and those who entered were presented with a spade, an apron and a white robe. John the Baptist was a member of the Essene order, and so great was he out in the desert that men sought him out to hear of the light that he was bringing to dark places. Therefore he is our patron saint today. All Jews were members of one of the orders, Pharisees, Saducees or Essenes. If our Lord was not a member of the Essenes, then, He at least, was sympathetic toward them. We find Him crying out, "Woe, unto you, Pharisees," and He spoke in scathing terms of the Saducees who had no belief in immortality. But in the whole of the Bible there is no word against this order which held to the truth Christ was trying to promulgate. Some of these men escaped the destruction of Jerusalem under Nebuchadnezzar, and journeyed to the new village of Rome in Italy, there to help build it walls and erect its edifices; in 700 B.C. or 300 years after the building of the temple there were nine lodges there. They included all trades, eight principal trades having separate lodges and the ninth including all trades. A fundamental law was that there should be at least three to constitute a lodge. Upon their tombs were displayed the square, the level and the mallet. These men erected temples and coliseums in Rome, Greece and Asia Minor; built cities for Pliny and under Constantine were exempt from taxes because of their helpfulness to that Christian monarch. When the Romans conquered England, they carried with them their colleges of Architects and Masons. There they built the roads, the wonder of the ancient and modern world, and established a colony at

Eboracum, now the city of York. Here an assembly of the craft was called in the year 925 A.D. by King Athelstane, an eminent patron of art. A Grand Lodge was formed and his brother Edwin elected Grand Master. When the Roman soldiers departed, some of these fled to Scotland, where the Kilwinning Lodge was established, and from this lodge emanated the principles of applied Christianity ecclesiastical architecture and the operative Masonry of Northern Europe.

Today we are building a far grander temple than that of Solomon, for it is builded of living stones, which go to make up that temple of God eternal in the heavens. There never was a time in the history of the world when there was such need for true men, for there never was a time when there was so much of enmity and hate, so much of suspicion and distrust, so much of avarice and greed. It is to break this unrest and lack of confidence in Holy Things that should be the great aim of every Mason. As Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master, New York, puts it, "The great need of the times is for the practical manifestation of the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood as it is embodied in Freemasonry—the spirit of giving and doing for others, the spirit of service, the unselfish spirit, more love and less hate—more kindness and less bitterness, more toleration and less bigotry. What a transformation this old world would witness, and how it would be filled with joy and peace and thanksgiving, if men everywhere would learn and practice and live by the Golden Rule. It is too much to expect until the hearts of men are regenerated and their selfish intolerance and brutal instincts are transformed into the attributes of love, service and toleration by the influences of religion and the doctrines of Freemasonry. We Masons may, and should, make practical application of the truths of our great Fraternity and give concrete expression to its tenets by the manner of our lives and the force of our example, the words we speak and the things we do, and thereby we may hasten the day of universal peace and a world-wide brotherhood.

"When the war drums throb no longer, and the battleflag is furled
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

Far up among the pine clad hills of New England there is a little cemetery in which stands a unique monument. It is a great granite boulder just as released from the workshop of nature, untouched and unmarred by the hand of man. Beneath it lies the mortal remains of one of the noblest characters of his day. Rugged of physique, great of heart and with a will as impregnable as Gibralter, he was the inveterate foe of everything evil, and the intrepid champion of all that was good. He was a man of iron in the face of adversity, and true as steel in every relation where friendship of the purest type was in demand. One of his most prized possessions was a little case which dangled from his watch chain as a charm. It contained a miniature golden folding rule in three sections. And each section bore one of three words—Friendship, Truth and Wisdom. It was a favorite custom of his, when contemplating any transaction with others to unfold that little golden rule and measure every phase of the matter from the standpoint of the three great virtues engraved upon it. His whole life was squared by the golden rule of Friendship and the horizon of each daily round was encircled by the accurate compass of Truth. His love for others was his guiding star, and well does that boulder typify the noble character whose memory it honors. And the crying need of humanity today is the friendship of just such men—iron men with golden rules.

Met as we are today in this representative body, our common purpose is to receive inspiration from this fellowship and communion, to the end that we may be more appreciative of, and more firmly established than ever before in the lofty principles and noble ideals which constitute true Masonry. This old world needs Friendship, it needs Truth, it needs Wisdom and it needs all those cardinal virtues championed by Masonry more than it has ever needed them before. For, as we look around the world today, we are painfully aware of the fact that the demon of selfishness is playing havoc with the nations. And the call of the times comes to every true Mason to rise to the fray and wield every noble weapon at his command in the war against the great and common enemy of mankind.

With the passing of the world war we were obsessed with the hope that all the nobler traits in man would rise phoenix-like from the debris of the universal holocaust. But we were doomed to disappointment, for the sad fact is that too often, directly or indirectly, we learn of men in whom all the finer instincts seem dead. Men who will rape their conscience in deliberate violation of all the ties that bind man to man.

The world today needs men who are true to the heart's core; men who are sound from center to circumference; men with consciences steady as the needle to the pole; men who will stand for the right though the heavens totter and the earth reels; men who know their message and will tell it; men who are proud of their bond to their fellow man—men of iron, who know and love and use the Golden Rule!

Have you ever tried to contemplate a world without iron? Without iron there could be no railroads, no farming implements, no stoves, no engines, no deep sea vessels, no cotton mills, no electric power; in fact the world would cease to be a world without the presence of iron in it. And just as it would perish without iron, so its heroism must perish without men of iron character.

Julius Caesar was one of the foremost men of human history; yet he was a physical wreck, a victim of epilepsy. Cicero and Demosthenes both started life with physical impediments that would have baffled an ordinary man. Yet they rose to places in history that are immortal. Our men of state of whom we may well be proud, have with iron hands on the helm of the Ship of State piloted her safely through the storms of the centuries. With iron wills these men met obstacles only to be strengthened by them, and gave to the world the blessings of their existence.

So, if we would but realize it, the beautiful symbolism and tenets of Masonry offer some of the grandest challenges of Life's experiences to crystallize into red-blooded action the teaching of the Great Master Builder, the Supreme Architect of the Universe. The pillars, the checkered pavement, the spotless lambskin, and the various insignia are each a definite call to a higher and a nobler life. In the compasses and the square too, we find analogies of rich truths, the constant impress and application of which must result in the building of a master character.

But far above these all towers the inerrant Word of God, upon which the great institution is founded, and which every true Mason must take as the rule and guide of his faith and practice. It is the great Light of Masonry and the source whence Masons derive all their ethics. It is the great dynamic for the personal enthronement of the Supreme Architect as the King of our hearts and lives. And happy is the Mason who, sitting in the shadow of the temple, and refined in the crucible of Masonic ideals, gets that master vision of service, which is not only individual, but national and universal in its scope.

Just in this connection, since Masonry is world wide in its interests, we get some profound food for thought in the fact that it is a hard matter to get the world to acknowledge that there is one moral and spiritual law which holds good over nations and individuals alike. That which is wrong for me to do to my neighbour, is also wrong for my nation to do to another nation. When the divine lips of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah voiced those immortal words, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," they were voiced to nations and individuals alike. But too often in the pages of history it is possible to lift the mask of a false glory of war and conquest, and find beneath, a tale of cruelty, greed and selfish ambition that have trampled on the Golden Rule and relegated it to the conduct that is required between persons, but is cancelled when it comes to the conduct that nations should have towards each other. If the Golden Rule is not intended to work internationally, then let us acknowledge that the only rule that will work is the one that has worked too much—the Leaden Rule of the deadly bullet, which is murder with two men, but is glory with two millions.

There is often seen among animals a battle to the death. This is symbolic of the struggle for existence that eternally goes on all through nature. For mutual protection in this struggle, men banded together to fight wild beasts. So, in one sense, began civilization, and civilization still goes on, but men have forgotten its original purpose. They continue warring and killing—but themselves instead of beasts. They literally knife each other in the selfish spirit of greed. Co-operation one of the first allies of civilization, is at a low ebb. Friendship and love, the finest fruits of a Christian civilization are forgotten, while men spill their blood, the divine bond of their brotherhood.

But thank God, these things are not true of all men. For throughout the world today there are men who hold the bond of brotherhood in high esteem and accord to it, its proper place in the working rule of their lives. These are the men who brighten life's pathway, lighten the burdens, inspire to noble deeds and radiate sunshine wherever they go. These are the men who, in spite of the many unpalatable facts in life today, follow the example of the greatest Friend and Brother of the human race, and are making the world a more beautiful place in which to live, so that you and I can look up and devoutly thank our Heavenly Father for being alive. And that is the kind of life to which every one of you is called, for in the last analysis, true Masonry resolves itself into the religion of the Golden Rule.

Some years ago, when the Parliament of Religions was being held in the United States, the Magazine Puck, brought out a special number in honor of the opening day. It represented Cupid selling religions. On the front page was printed in big letters, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." And as the little love god held up his paper and called his wares he said, "Gentlemen, this is the best religion!" And he got it right.

And the call to the ranks of Masonry today is to furnish one hundred per cent men. Men of inflexible and noble purpose; men whose lives are bounded and set by the unerring steel of the divine compasses and the square. Master workmen, who always carry a golden rule in the pocket of their heart.

Is it any wonder that that among Free Masons it is somewhat as in the Roman army of old, where the soldiers carried a large oblong shield on his left arm. When a city was beseiged the men in close rank locked their shields together over their heads and then marched in safety to the gate. It is nigh impossible to contemplate, without great imagination, the spirit of masonry. Masons, "lock their shields over their heads as they march against the vicissitudes, the trials and temptations of life, and not over their own heads alone, but others are sheltered beneath them. A brother falls, but their locked shields ward off hardship and penury from his widow and her little ones. A brother is prostrated with sickness, but he is cared for, and the want of both him and his family are supplied.

Our Order never casts a shadow upon a home, wounds a human heart, nor wrongs a human soul. It is never deaf to the cry of the needy, never blind to the wants of the deserving, and its broad and noble heart very promptly responds to the call of the erring and a cry for help from any of its kind. It is one of the mighty forces today working towards the upbuilding of the race of men. It stands for the brotherhood of man and for the home around which cluster the tenderest and best sentiments of the human heart. Like the spirit of liberty enlightening the world, the fountain in the desert watering a favored spot of earth and imparting fertility; like the Temple of Truth standing four-square to every wind that blows, its every act and principle in harmony with the highest planes of human thought, aspiration and life.

Let me in conclusion leave with you the thought and lesson of a beautiful legend concerning the site of the city of Jerusalem and the building of Solomon's Temple. Two men lived near each other, one of whom was unmarried, while the other had a large family. The one who was married, and blessed with a family, said to himself, "There is my poor neighbour, without wife or child. How sad and lonely at heart he must be. I will try to cheer him up by a little pleasant surprise. I'll take some of the sheaves from my field in the night time, and set them over among his sheaves and say nothing about it."

At the same time the thought came to the other man, "There's my neighbour over there, poor man, with a dozen hungry children to feed; and I'm sure he must be having a hard time to make both ends meet. I'll just take some of the sheaves from my field in the night time, and set them over among his sheaves and say nothing about it."

So these two friends, at different hours of the night, as it happened, transferred each from his field some of the sheaves of the year's harvest to his neighbour's field. But in the morning, strange to say, neither of them found any lack in the number of his sheaves. Each had done his deed of kindness, and yet his material store remained the same.

When the story at last came out, men chose that spot of brotherly kindness—those two neighbouring fields—as the site of the sacred city they were about to build. And later, in the fullness of time, there arose on that identical spot, the magnificent Temple of Solomon, dedicated to the glory of Almighty God, and a worthy monument of the spirit of fraternal love, on which its very foundations were laid. So, in a word;

"Let us meet upon the level the, while toiling gladly here,
And lift our neighbour's burden when the task is too severe,
For the signs in yonder western sky, will bid us soon prepare,
To gather up our working tools, and part upon the square."

And now I close with the good wish expressed in a poem.

"The Royal Craft, in days of old,
On Mt. Moriah's brow did raise
A temple roofed with glowing gold,
Where Israel sang Jehovah's praise.
Nature and Reason here unite
Another house of God to rear,
In which a God of love and light
Is worshipped without abject fear.
Free and Accepted may we prove,
When angels bring us near to Thee,
Prepared, in the Grand Lodge above,
To take our last Sublime Degree.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on the Grand Master's Address have great pleasure in reporting as follows:—

The heartiest encomiums are due the Grand Master for compiling an address abounding in inspiring idealism, compassionate consideration for those in error, practical suggestions for the welfare of the Craft, and above all else, breathing a profound sense of gratitude and, duty toward the Great Architect of the Universe, Fountain of all Goodness.

The effort epitomizes the true spirit of Freemasonry and suggests the sentiment expressed by GOLDSMITH, England's sweetest pastoral poet,

"To them, his heart, his love, his gifts were given,
But all his serious thoughts had rest in Heaven."

The Grand Master pays fitting tribute to the memory of those who have passed to the Great Beyond.

He gives brotherly welcome to the new and old members and exhorts the former to be remindful that on them must devolve the responsibility of guiding the Masonic ship of the near future over the restless ocean of time.

Thankful reference is made to the honor and courtesy extended to him and to the beneficent influence on human hearts made by the uplifting medium of Freemasonry and close communion with the Brethren. He pictures the Masonic world working in harmonious co-operation for the cause of humanity with peace as the mission and brotherhood as the method and refers to the fact that Representatives of Foreign Jurisdictions should be worthy and diligent. These sentiments are praiseworthy.

Your Committee concur in the expressed value of District meetings and conferences of District Deputy Grand Masters for when properly conducted by wise members these gatherings should tend to quicken community interest, broaden Masonic vision and prevent its becoming insular.

Seemly criticism is made of the wrong practice in some lodges of neglecting to open punctually. A Worshipful Master, delinquent in this respect, evidences selfishness by trifling with the time of the brethren. This quality of heart is far from being a Masonic virtue and worthy of emulation. Besides, the brethren can have little respect for undisciplined and casual leadership. Pertinent reference is also made to waste of time in reading correspondence of slight value.

Your Committee commend the commentary against the wisdom of continuing the growing practice in some lodges of interoducing entertainers of no masonic standing during the refreshment hour. These entertainers prevent freedom of speech and retard development of the Brethren. The Craft has sufficient resource within itself. Opportunity should be given for its free expression.

It is pleasing to note the Dispensations and Warrants issued to new Lodges, zealous, well officered and proceeding decorously on their laudable mission. These births and the general increase in membership in the Jurisdiction evidence vigorous life and the forceful appeal of Freemasonry to the human heart.

The Grand Master alludes fittingly to the erroneous and not infrequent proposing and passing of amendments to By-laws without reference to the Constitution and to his refusal to ratify those amendments at variance with the Constitution.

He should be congratulated further for declining to accept the principle of placing in the hands of a few brethren the power to name the Principal Officers of a Lodge, representative government being one of the bulwarks of the Craft.

His comments regarding carelessness in ballotting for candidates are wise, and may be best epitomized by some of his own phrasing, "Let there be no possible chance of a mistake. If the ballot box is unsuitable, destroy it. If the members are careless, warn them."

The Grand Master pays just tribute to the Brethren of the early days when he refers to Old Timers' Night in Lord Selkirk Lodge No. 137, a meeting full of interesting reminiscences suggestive of the trials and tribulations, joys and sorrows, hopes, defeats and triumphs in many spheres of useful activity in this western country several decades ago.

He becomingly refers to the dedication of Stony Mountain Lodge Room, the presentation of testimonials by Tweed Lodge No. 113, the unveiling of a bronze memorial tablet in "The Assiniboine Lodge No. 114" to the memory of eight of their Brethren who gave their lives in the Great War and to the Travelling Square of Ionic Lodge No. 25 which has been for twelve years on its mission of fraternalism.

Your Committee regrets that owing to pressure of work the Grand Master has been unable to avail himself of the courtesies extended by Grand Masters of other Jurisdictions.

Your Committee are in accord with the denunciation of the present drastic method of dealing with members in arrears for Lodge dues and approve of that outlined by the Grand Master as being more in harmony with the spirit of Freemasonry.

It is a pleasure to agree with the appeal that Grand Lodge should give serious consideration to the compliation of its own ritual and ceremonials and the promulgation of new regulations in regard to proceedure in Lodges, and further, with the recommendation that the whole question of revision of ritual and ceremonial be referred to the Board of General Purposes for consideration and report thereon at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master's elation is well founded in connection with the response being made to appeals for the augmentation of the Golden Jubilee Benevolent Fund, the successful operation of which should be dear to every Mason's heart.

The Grand Master should be highly praised for his courage and foresight in strongly condemning spurious growths that have raised their heads in a number of Sister Jurisdictions and are now knocking at the door of Freemasonry in this Province in the hope of prosecuting their work here. The Craft can command respect so long only as it is true to high ideals.

The Millennium is not yet,—human progress in the mass is slow, but there is hope in Zion. The noblest heritages of the human race are based on Truth, Justice and Honour. Freemasonry teaches a wholesome philosophy of life and exhorts its votaries to strive for what is noble and true, to fit themselves as living stones in that Spiritual Temple not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens. Why should the ideal be lowered?

Your Committee urge your careful consideration of the Grand Master's suggestions regarding extending financial and other aid to Lodges striving to own their meeting places.

There seems to be no doubt that the welfare of the Craft would be greatly promoted if this help be given.

Fraternally submitted,

E. M. WALKER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officer and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:—

Your Committee on the Report of the Grand Secretary have received and carefully scrutinised the Report for the year and beg to report:

That we note with interest and satisfaction the fact, that four new Lodges have been organized in the City of Winnipeg, and are now working under dispensation, and also that three Lodges in the First Masonic District have been granted Charters, the Lodges constituted and consecrated and their officers installed.

The report makes reference to the By-laws of five Lodges as approved, and also to amendments to By-laws of ten Lodges.

Dispensations to attend Divine Service was granted to 42 Lodges.

In reference to the Statistical Report of our Grand Secretary, we note with pleasure a net increase of membership of 397, making a total membership of 11,078 on December 27th, 1923.

It is also noted that the number of suspensions for non-payment of dues is virtually the same as in the previous year, therefore it shows that membership, though increasing, the percentage of suspensions are decreasing.

We find that the considerable number of fourteen commissions for representatives near this Grand Lodge to other Grand Lodges have been issued.

Finally your Committee find the Report of our Grand Secretary, complete and concise, and we feel it is our duty to congratulate this Grand Lodge, and the Brethren of this Jurisdiction in having the services of such an efficient and dearly loved Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN WATSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. John Watson (112), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Joy and sorrow alternate in our lives. We have times and seasons of unalloyed happiness, and the world seems bright and beautiful. Day succeeds day of radiant sunshine in our hearts; all is well with us and gladness abounds; our family circle is intact and the blessedness and delight of happy family life are ours. Our friends are with us frequently and add to our joy and pleasure. There is no cloud in our sky of serenity to mar the beauty and lovliness of our firmanent. We think not of care or sadness or mourning or grief. Then the blow falls and all is changed. Dearly loved ones are called hence, the heavy pall of sorrow looms low, and dims and darkens our vision of happiness. We are prostrated with grief, our hearts are heavy with the affliction of loss, sorrow succeeds joy, and gladness seems gone from our lives.

In our Masonic family there are depletions in our ranks year by year, and the Committee on the Fraternal Dead are called upon to present to Grand Lodge, at each annual communication a list of its members whom the Most High, in His infinite wisdom, has summoned to His celestial spheres. Death is the great leveler!

"He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between."

Youth, and middle-age and the old, all share alike the fate of mortality, and the call may be to the youngest who seemingly can look forward to a distant point in the future of days; or to the one in the Meridian of life who still has a fair measure of years in advance before reaching the psalmist's limit; or to him whose footsteps have gained even beyond the twilight, "Where the gold of evening meets the dusk of night," whose days are fulfilled, and who can now turn his eyes in retrospect down the vista of years and live again his long life of toil, and leisure and companionship. We all treasure memories of intimate companions who have crossed the Great Divide, not only because they were brethren with whom we were closely associated in our Masonic Lodges, and in our Masonic work, but also because they were cherished friends, linked to us by the bonds of mutual respect and attachment, with congenial tastes, and kindred natures that made companionship a charm and a source of constant delight.

It is our sorrowful duty to record the death of eighty-four brethren in the last year within our grand jurisdiction. These have been officially reported to our Grand Secretary, and the names will be duly recorded in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge when published, together with the date of death and the Lodge in which membership was held.

Two of the departed brethren were Freemasons of many years standing, past Grand Lodge officers of this Grand Lodge, and both zealous and unremitting in their efforts to advance at all times the good of the Order which they loved with ever increasing ardor even in their declining years.

R.W. Brother George L. Stone, Past D D.G.M., died on the 20th July, 1923. He was made in Corinthian Lodge No. 15, Rapid

City, in 1881. Moving to Minnedosa he affiliated with Prince of Wales Lodge there in 1910. In 1891 he was elected by the brethren to the position of D.D.G.M.

R.W. Brother Alex. Burns, after an extended illness, died on the 2nd November, 1923. When he came to Brandon in the early days of that city he was already a Master Mason, and a member of an Ontario Lodge. He joined Brandon Lodge No. 19 in 1883, and during his long membership, while his health permitted, he was most active in the work and most diligent in attendance. When Tweed Lodge No. 113 was instituted he was made an honorary member, and rendered valuable service to that Lodge during its growing years by his wise counsel, and ready assistance in every way to promote its welfare and advancement. He was D.D.G.M. in 1888.

Let us today honor in our hearts the memory of all those departed brethren, who have been called by the Ever-Wise and Omniscient Ruler to His realm above; and let us also remember the mourning ones left behind, and pray that their grief and sorrow may be turned to joy by the Great Comforter whose glad message of Eternal peace with Him above has been the hope and stay of all the ages.

"O thou who dry'st the mourners' tear!
How dark this world would be,
If when deceived and wounded here,
We could not fly to Thee.

The friends who in our sunshine live,
When winter comes are flown;
And he, who has but tears to give
Must weep those tears alone.

But Thou wilt heal that broken heart,
Which, like the plants that throw
Their fragrance from the wounded part,
Breathes sweetness out of woe."

Fraternally submitted,

H. J. PUGH,
Acting Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION—CARRIED

That Section 151 be eliminated and the following substituted therefor: "A Lodge may by By-law elect to use a printed or written ballot. A ballot is unfavorable if it contains two or more black balls or adverse votes. If the By-Laws of a Lodge require an unanimous vote one black ball or adverse vote shall be sufficient to make a ballot unfavorable."

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.15 o'clock p.m. until 2 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 12th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from Provincial Points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. Brother Lt.-Col. Rev. George A. Wells gave an interesting and instructive address on "Links Which Bind the Empire Together."

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4), and

Resolved.—That this Grand Lodge approves of the principle of limitation of membership in constituent lodges and authorizes any lodge within its Jurisdiction to create by by-law or resolution, regulations governing the number of members of such lodge.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by R.W. Bro. John Pirie (71), and

Resolved.—That the method of Opening and Closing ceremonies as exemplified by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas last evening be demonstrated at the conference of District Deputy Grand Masters and that each District Deputy Grand Master be requested to exemplify this method at his district meeting and secure an expression of the opinion of such meeting.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4), and

Resolved.—That we, the members of Grand Lodge desire to convey to W. Bro. Archdeacon Thomas our pleasure on hearing of his elevation to the See of Brandon as its First Bishop.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, and

Resolved.—That it shall be deemed an act of Unmasonic Conduct for any member of any Lodge under the Grand Jurisdiction of Manitoba A.F. & A.M. to use his membership in Freemasonry as a basis for securing admission into or membership of any Body or Society hereafter to be formed or established in this Grand Jurisdiction which requires Freemasonry as a basis for such membership.

This resolution shall not in any way be construed or implied as a recognition of any Body or Society requiring Freemasonry as a basis for membership and which may now be in existence in this Jurisdiction.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved.—That the portion of the Grand Master's address relating to assisting Constituent Lodges in the erection of Masonic Halls be referred to the Board of General Purposes for the purpose of presenting to Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication a definite plan for consideration.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), and

Resolved.—That this Grand Lodge learns with deep regret the loss W. Bro. Edward A. Boyle has just sustained in the death of a beloved sister. That a letter be sent to our Worshipful Brother expressing sympathy and also to the bereaved family.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Bletcher (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), and

Resolved.—That the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry on the several brethren named therein.

It was moved by W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10), seconded by W. Bro. Tom Thomas (25), and

Resolved.—That the hearty thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Fort Garry Management for placing its commodious accommodation at our disposal and to Manager Berry and his staff for their courteous attention and services during our Communication.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51), seconded by V.W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7), and

Resolved.—That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the splendid entertainment provided for them by the Masons of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg and especially to W. Bro. Rev. George A. Wells for his interesting and instructive address.

On Motion of R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer (105), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Duthie (52), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Winnipeg
"	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
"	137—Lork Selkirk	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor	St. Vital

“	139—Beaver	Winnipeg
“	140—Meridian	Winnipeg
“	141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
“	143—Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg
“	144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
“	145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
“	U.D. Fidelity	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald, Portage la Prairie

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
“	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
“	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
“	29—Carberry	Carberry
“	49—Temple	MacGregor
“	75—Gothic	Austin
“	108—Union	Brookdale
“	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson, Glenboro

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
“	51—Treherne	Treherne
“	63—Holland	Holland
“	82—Cypress	Cypress River
“	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
“	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William O. Mayne, Pilot Mound

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
“	30—Manitou	Manitou
“	36—Doric	Boissevain
“	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
“	50—Killarney	Killarney
“	71—Crystal	Crystal City
“	118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson, Minnedosa

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
“	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
“	39—Birtle	Birtle

"	62—Russell	Russell
"	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers	Rivers
"	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
"	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George Stewart, Melita

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
"	52—Hartney	Hartney
"	54—Oriental	Melita
"	77—Napinka	Napinka
"	86—Elgin	Elgin
"	99—Lauder	Lauder
"	104—Reston	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. David Marshall, Brandon

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite	Alexander
"	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
"	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
"	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard, Carman

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling
"	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins, Dauphin

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson, Stony Mountain

No. 6—Emerson	Emerson
" 8—King Solomon	Morris
" 12—Stonewall	Stonewall
" 55—East Star	Gretna
" 112—Ophir	Beausejour
" 120—Penza	Dominion City
" 132—Sprague	Sprague
" 134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe, Benito

No. 105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
" 124—The Pas	The Pas
" 126—Favel	Minitonas
" 128—Victory	Benito

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	25
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eight Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	4
Total	98

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 97 Chartered Lodges and 1 Under Dispensation on the Grand Lodge Register. Of the Chartered Lodges 66 are represented by their own Officers, 17 Lodges by proxy and 7 Lodges are unrepresented. There are 233 Past Masters present, 17 Worshipful Masters, 34 Senior Wardens, 34 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 503.

Your Committee find the Lodges to be represented as follows:

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	1	1	9	....	12
2	Lisgar	1	1	1	2	....	5
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	11	....	14
4	St. John's	1	1	1	13	....	16
6	Emerson	1	1	1	2	....	5
7	Assiniboine	1	1	1	8	....	11
8	King Solomon	....	....	....	1	1	4
9	Oakland	1	....	1	6	....	9
10	Northern Light	1	....	1	13	....	16
11	Gladstone	1	....	....	4	....	7
12	Stonewall	1	1	....	2	....	5
13	Belmont	1	....	1	2	....	5
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	1	3	....	6
15	Corinthian	....	....	1	....	....	3
19	Brandon	1	1	....	1	....	4
24	Neepawa	....	....	....	1	1	4
25	Ionic	1	1	1	12	....	15
27	Glenwood	....	....	....	1	1	4
29	*Carberry	....	....	....	....	....	....
30	Manitou	....	....	....	1	1	4
36	Doric	....	....	....	1	1	4
39	Birtle	....	....	....	4	1	7
40	Deloraine	1	1	....	1	....	4
43	Lebanon	1	....	....	1	....	4
44	Oak Lake	1	....	1	3	....	6
48	Glenboro	....	1	....	2	....	5
49	*Temple	....	....	....	....	....	....
50	Killarney	....	....	....	1	1	4
51	Treherne	....	....	....	5	1	8
52	Hartney	1	....	....	3	....	6
54	Oriental	....	....	1	....	....	3
55	East Star	1	....	....	2	....	5
62	Russell	1	1	....	....	....	3
63	Holland	....	1	....	1	....	4
64	Composite	....	....	....	4	1	7
67	Wawanesa	1	....	1	1	....	4
68	Vermillion	....	....	....	4	1	7
70	Shiloh	1	1	....	....	....	3
71	Crystal	....	1	1	1	....	4
74	Elkhorn	1	....	....	....	....	3
75	Gothic	1	....	....	1	....	4
77	Napinka	1	....	....	....	....	3
82	Cypress	....	....	....	1	1	4
84	Hamiota	1	....	....	2	....	5
86	Elgin	....	1	....	2	....	5
87	Rathwell	....	....	1	1	....	4
90	Midlothian	....	....	....	1	1	4
92	Shoal Lake	1	....	....	2	....	5
93	King Edward	1	....	1	11	....	14
94	Hiram	....	1	....	1	....	4
99	Lauder	1	....	....	1	....	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
100	*Robbie Burns	....	....	....	....	....	....
101	Binscarth	....	....	....	2	1	5
102	Miniota	1	....	1	1	....	4
103	Crescent	....	....	1	2	....	5
104	Reston	1	....	....	1	....	4
105	Prince Arthur	....	....	....	1	1	4
106	Strathclair	1	1	1	2	....	5
107	Lansdowne	1	....	....	....	....	3
108	*Union	....	....	....	....	....	....
109	Swan Lake	1	....	....	....	....	3
110	Kilwinning	....	....	....	1	1	4
111	Acacia	1	1	1	3	....	6
112	Ophir	....	1	1	5	....	8
113	Tweed	....	1	....	3	....	6
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	1	18	....	21
115	Rivers	1	....	....	3	....	6
116	St. Andrew's	1	....	....	1	....	4
117	Strathcona	1	....	....	2	....	5
118	Mound	....	1	....	1	....	4
119	Norwood	1	1	1	4	....	7
120	Penza	1	1	....	3	....	6
121	St. James	1	1	....	3	....	6
122	Roblin	1	....	....	1	....	4
123	Transcona	1	1	1	4	....	7
124	The Pas	1	....	....	2	....	5
125	*Patricia	....	....	....	....	....	....
126	Favel	....	....	....	1	1	4
127	Empire	1	1	1	3	....	6
128	Victory	....	....	1	1	....	4
129	Shellmouth	....	....	1	1	....	4
130	Fort Garry	1	....	1	3	....	6
131	Kildonan	....	....	1	3	....	6
132	Sprague	....	....	....	2	1	5
133	*McCreary	....	....	....	....	....	....
134	Stony Mountain	1	....	....	1	....	4
135	*Concord	....	....	....	....	....	....
136	Capitol	1	1	....	1	....	4
137	Lord Selkirk	1	....	1	2	....	5
138	Windsor	1	....	....	1	....	4
139	Beaver	1	1	1	1	....	4
140	Meridian	1	1	1	1	....	4
141	Tuscan	1	....	....	....	....	3
142	Harmony	1	....	....	....	....	3
143	Mt. Sinai	1	....	....	....	....	3
144	Fort Osborne	1	1	....	....	....	3
145	Sturgeon Creek	....	1	....	....	....	3
	*Unrepresented.	57	34	34	233	17	503

On motion of R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13) the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), R. W. Bro. James Mackie (4), W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25), for the Elective Officers and M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4), R.W. Bro. John M. Riley (12), W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (144), and W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4) for the Board of General Purposes when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92)	Grand Chaplain

And By Open Vote of Grand Lodge

V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson	First Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald	Second Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson	Third Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William O. Mayne	Fourth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson	Fifth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. George Stewart	Sixth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. David Marshall	Seventh Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard	Eighth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins	Ninth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson	Tenth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe	Eleventh Masonic District

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39) seconded by R.W. Bro. Arthur J. Box (117) and

Resolved;—That a hearty vote of thanks be tendered the Scrutineers for their efficient and satisfactory services.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 6 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 13th at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing Grand Master elect, made the following appointments:

APPOINTED OFFICERS

V.W. Bro. Louis J. Armit (39), Foxwarren	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William F. McKenzie (11), Gladstone	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Alfred R. Doig (48), Glenboro	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), Virden	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123), Winnipeg	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were then duly installed by M.W. Bro. William J. Major and M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. WILLIAM J. MAJOR

On behalf of the Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended the Forty-ninth Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 10 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by the R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain.

MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1924

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Treherne	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7), Portage la Prairie	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), Glenboro	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William O. Mayne (118), Pilot Mound	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14), Minnedosa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Stewart (54), Melita	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. David Marshall (113), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9), Carman	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins (68), Dauphin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (134), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe (128), Benito	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92), Shoal Lake	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. Louis L. Armit (39), Foxwarren	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William F. McKenzie (11), Gladstone	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Alfred R. Doig (48), Glenboro	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), Virden	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123), Winnipeg	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

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M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
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R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7), D.D.G.M.	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), D.D.G.M.	Glenboro
R.W. Bro. William O. Mayne (118), D.D.G.M.	Pilot Mound
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14), D.D.G.M.	Minnedosa
R.W. Bro. George Stewart (54), D.D.G.M.	Melita
R.W. Bro. David Marshall (113), D.D.G.M.	Brandon
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9), D.D.G.M.	Carman
R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins (68), D.D.G.M.	Dauphin
R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (134), D.D.G.M.	Stony Mountain
R.W. Bro. David Hawe (128), D.D.G.M.	Benito

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R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
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W.Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)	Treherne
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)	Neepawa
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
W. Bro. Charles Gifford (2)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon

R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)	Beausejour
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg

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R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe
R.W. Bro. David Marshall
R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

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R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

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M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
M.W. Bro. William J. Major
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle

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M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
W. Bro. Norman J. Black

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R.W. Bro. James Mackie
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird

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R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

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M.W. Bro. William J. Major
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell

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M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. Herbert J.J. Smith

ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

R.W. Bro. William Conner, Chairman
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
W. Bro. Charles Gifford

ON FRATERNAL DEAD

W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills
R.W. Bro. William Conner
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

DEATHS 84—LODGES 49

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
MacKenzie, Gordon	Feb. 10, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Hargrave, William	June 25, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Harvey, James G.	July 14, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Hooper, James	Dec. 17, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Nicholson, Edward	Oct. 3, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Montgomery, James H.	Mar. 22, 1923	Lisgar	2
Irish, Alexander D.	June 5, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Hesketh, James A.	Jan. 26, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Smith, Samuel J.	Aug. 12, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Billman, Thomas H.	Sept. 1, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Whitcomb, Ira B.	Dec. 8, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Ostrander, Benjamin J.	Sept. 20, 1923	St. John's	4
Hossack, Donald	Apr. 1, 1923	St. John's	4
Craig, Andrew C.	Apr. 30, 1923	St. John's	4
Falardeen, William F.	June 6, 1923	St. John's	4
Mills, William	Aug. 15, 1923	Emerson	6
Woods, James A.	Mar. 7, 1923	Assiniboine	7
Young, John D.	Apr. 19, 1923	Assiniboine	7
McIntosh, William A.	Aug. 18, 1923	Assiniboine	7
McConnell, Robert J.	Jan. 5, 1923	Oakland	9
Sproule, Frederick R.	Feb. 17, 1923	Northern Light	10
Tate, Robert	Sept. 14, 1923	Northern Light	10
Bagshawe, Fred J.	Sept. 28, 1923	Northern Light	10
Maulson, George J.	Oct. 17, 1923	Northern Light	10
Bowen, Arnold W.	Feb. 9, 1923	Belmont	13
Stone, George L.	July 20, 1923	Prince of Wales	14
Dixon, Herbert	Nov. 9, 1923	Prince of Wales	14
Madden, Robert	June 20, 1923	Corinthian	15
Croy, William C.	Mar. 16. 1923	Brandon	19
Read, Robert	Mar. 25, 1923	Brandon	19
Lindsay, William J.	July 19, 1923	Brandon	19
Munroe, George H.	Aug. 13, 1923	Brandon	19
Burns, Alexander	Nov. 2, 1923	Brandon	19
Peppard, David	May 24, 1923	Neepawa	24

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Ducker, William A.	June 2, 1923	Ionic	25
Rose, Charles D.	Feb. 13, 1923	Glenwood	27
Amey, Edward J.	Mar. 26, 1923	Glenwood	27
McDonald, Neil	Apr. 25, 1923	Glenwood	27
Stickle, Timothy D.	Nov. 7, 1923	Carberry	29
Paterson, George	Aug. 9, 1923	Deloraine	40
Walker, William H.	July 23, 1923	Glenboro	48
Millard, Henry	June 20, 1923	Temple	49
Smith, William F.	Nov. 12, 1923	Killarney	50
McCorg, Donald	Jan. 6, 1923	Treherne	51
Dunbar, Peter S.	Sept. 19, 1923	Oriental	54
Houston, Thomas P.	Mar. 6, 1923	Russell	62
Stewart, James	June 15, 1923	Holland	63
Lawther, Alfred L.	Dec. 10, 1923	Composite	64
McNaughton, William	Feb. 21, 1923	Wawanesa	67
McPherson, Alexander J.	Mar. 5, 1923	Vermillion	68
Webster, Frederick	June 26, 1923	Shiloh	70
Garbutt, Oliver D.	June 4, 1923	Crystal	71
Jones, George E.	Apr. 11, 1923	Elkhorn	74
Frazer, Alex. M.	June 24, 1923	Elkhorn	74
Finley, Albert E.	Oct. 3, 1923	Elgin	86
Sparrow, Chester A.	Apr. 10, 1923	Elgin	86
Giles, Herbert	Apr. 12, 1923	Midlothian	90
Gibb, Mathew	May 5, 1923	Midlothian	90
Cameron, Neil	Dec. 14, 1923	Shoal Lake	92
Latham, Joseph	Apr. 12, 1923	King Edward	93
Hodgson, Tom J.	Nov. 15, 1923	Binscarth	101
Bullock, William	Mar. 2, 1923	Reston	104
Mills, Thomas S.	June 3, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Keighley, Charles B.	Aug. 26, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Armitt, David	Feb. 7, 1923	Strathclair	106
McLean, Thomas	June 30, 1923	Strathclair	106
Maxwell, James D.	June 9, 1923	Swan Lake	109
Long, William J.	May 29, 1923	Acacia	111
Kellar, Roy	Aug. 2, 1923	Acacia	111

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Buggey, Frank W.	Mar. 2, 1923	Rivers	115
MacPherson, Peter M.	Dec. 2, 1923	Strathcona	117
Brewster, William E.	July 13, 1923	Mound	118
Dunbar, James C.	Feb. 6, 1923	Norwood	119
Simpson, John A. J.	June 11, 1923	Norwood	119
Hay, Augustus B. D.	Mar. 11, 1923	Penza	120
Beard, Ernest J.	Dec. 14, 1923	St. James	121
McIntyre, Duncan	Sept. 16, 1923	Roblin	122
Potter, John H.	Jan. 7, 1923	Patricia	125
McRae, Donald B.	Dec. 2, 1923	Favel	126
Dyer, Arthur P.	Sept. 30, 1923	Fort Garry	130

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

EIGHTY-FOUR BRETHREN

OF THE

FORTY-NINE LODGES

WHOSE DEATHS

HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE

MASONIC YEAR

ENDING

DECEMBER 27th, 1923

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF

SISTER

GRAND LODGES

In Memory

OF

Frank W. Buggey

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

MARCH 2ND, 1923

In Memory

OF

William A. Ducker

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JUNE 2ND, 1923

In Memory

OF

Thomas S. Mills

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JUNE 3RD, 1923

In Memory

OF

Robert Madden

Past District Deputy Grand Master

DIED

June 20th, 1923

In Memory

OF

George M. Stone

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JULY 20TH, 1923

In Memory

OF

Alexander Burns

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 2ND, 1923

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
McKay, George D.	May 15, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Goldie, Edward C.	Apr. 17, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Hodgkins, Charles O.	Apr. 17, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Amies, Arthur G.	Mar. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Wilson, Arthur S.	Mar. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
McIntyre, Daniel	Feb. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Stewart, William A.	Jan. 16, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Thompson, Harry	Jan. 16, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Ham, A. Leslie	Jan. 16, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Downie, John C.	Jan. 16, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Barlow, James E.	Sept. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Deacon, Edgar A.	Oct. 16, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Carson, Arni J.	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Monkman, Charles A.	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Arthur, Charles L. T.	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
McGibney, Francis	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Glover, Daniel W.	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Symes, Herbert G.	Nov. 20, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Battershill, John W.	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Clark, Charles D.	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Jackson, Phillip A.	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Gordon, Charles A. R.	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Browne, Ernest W.	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Henderson, William	Dec. 18, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Wallace, David W.	Feb. 19, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Campbell, James S.	Sept. 17, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Sneddon, James	Sept. 17, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Tompkins, Henry	Nov. 19, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Moore, Lewin M.	Dec. 11, 1923	Ancient Landmark	3
Gibson, Keith M.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Resinger, Harry R.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Woods, Thomas A.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Scholefield, Arthur	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Oliver, William E.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Davies, James G.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Bedford, Herbert E.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Whiteside, William H.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Berry, Edward G.	Jan. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Whelpley, Frank	Feb. 7, 1923	St. John's	4
Blencowe, Clement C.	Feb. 7, 1923	St. John's	4
Denholm, Alexander	May 2, 1923	St. John's	4
Gilpin, Bernard D.	Sept. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Burwash, Lachlan T.	Sept. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Bull, F. Douglas	Oct. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Williamson, Herbert H.	Oct. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Morrison, Charles E.	Oct. 3, 1923	St. John's	4
Rogers, Fred A.	Nov. 7, 1923	St. John's	4
Stephen, Robert M.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Henderson, George M.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Russell, James R.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Grey, Nathaniel	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Castle, Frederick J.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Jenkins, James G.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Hastings, Frederick W.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Broughton, Ellis W.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Stillwell, Walter	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Noyes, Thomas A.	Dec. 5, 1923	St. John's	4
Elliott, Henry H.	Jan. 1, 1923	Emerson	6
Gray, James	Jan. 1, 1923	Emerson	6
Agnew, David W.	Nov. 28, 1923	Emerson	6
Ashworth, William E.	Dec. 20, 1923	Emerson	6
Good, William J.	Dec. 20, 1923	Emerson	6
MacDonald, Kenneth A.	Sept. 1, 1923	Emerson	6
Walters, Thomas V.	Sept. 1, 1923	Emerson	6
Dickson, George A.	Mar. 21, 1923	Assiniboine	7
Pickell, William G.	Dec. 26, 1923	Assiniboine	7
Flatt, Mennette C.	Dec. 26, 1923	Assiniboine	7
Irvine, William H.	Apr. 24, 1923	King Solomon	8
Chisholm, Alpin	Dec. 31, 1923	King Solomon	8
Andrews, Charles A.	Nov. 20, 1923	Oakland	9

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Harris, George	Nov. 20, 1923	Oakland	9
Vanmeer, James A.	Nov. 20, 1923	Oakland	9
Haven, Frank G.	Apr. 19, 1923	Northern Light	10
McGill, John A.	Apr. 19, 1923	Northern Light	10
Andrews, Thornton	Sept. 20, 1923	Northern Light	10
Churchward, Stanley G.	Mar. 15, 1923	Northern Light	10
Fairbanks, Emmett S.	Sept. 20, 1923	Northern Light	10
Rowe, W. Percy	Sept. 20, 1923	Northern Light	10
Creamer, Joseph	Feb. 26, 1923	Gladstone	11
Johnson, Benjamin F.	Feb. 26, 1923	Gladstone	11
Stevens, James	Mar. 26, 1923	Gladstone	11
Freeman, Edward	May 29, 1923	Stonewall	12
Pratt, Charles	Dec. 18, 1923	Stonewall	12
Wood, Elijah	Dec. 20, 1923	Belmont	13
Hunter, David	Dec. 20, 1923	Belmont	13
Wankling, James A.	Nov. 30, 1923	Prince of Wales	14
Frizzell, George L.	Dec. 30, 1923	Prince of Wales	14
English, Richard H.	Oct. 25, 1923	Corinthian	15
Elliott, James	Dec. 20, 1923	Corinthian	15
Canfield, John W.	Feb. 13, 1923	Brandon	19
Dalrymple, William A.	Feb. 13, 1923	Brandon	19
Llewellyn, William G.	June 12, 1923	Brandon	19
Macdonald, Norman H.	Mar. 13, 1923	Brandon	19
Stewart, Edward W.	Apr. 10, 1923	Brandon	19
Govenlock, Robert A.	Jan. 31, 1923	Neepawa	24
Burbank, William E.	Feb. 28, 1923	Neepawa	24
Gunning, George E.	Oct. 24, 1923	Neepawa	24
Edwards, Charles L.	Nov. 21, 1923	Neepawa	44
McBride, James E.	Dec. 19, 1923	Neepawa	25
Kennedy, John A.	Jan. 10, 1923	Ionic	22
Dover, David B.	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Trainer, Frank	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Mackenzie, Donald C.	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Charlesworth, Horace	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Burnside, George	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Cook, Fred	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Argue, R. Fletcher	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Hopkinson, Henry W.	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Jacks, James	Dec. 3, 1923	Ionic	25
Lawson, Frederick J.	Mar. 30, 1923	Glenwood	27
Drummond Hay, Edward	Dec. 21, 1923	Glenwood	27
Shaw, James D.	Dec. 18, 1923	Carberry	29
Miller, David	Dec. 26, 1923	Carberry	29
Beckstead, James A.	Nov. 27, 1923	Doric	36
Gibson, Robert W.	May 28, 1923	Birtle	39
Phillips, David N.	May 23, 1923	Deloraine	40
Manz, Herman	Dec. 19, 1923	Deloraine	40
Mitchell, James W.	Sept. 18, 1923	Lebanon	43
Simpson, Lyle	Dec. 18, 1923	Lebanon	43
Snyder, Roy H.	Dec. 18, 1923	Lebanon	43
Sketchley, Harry J. C.	Feb. 27, 1923	Lebanon	43
Hill, Alfred E.	Feb. 1, 1923	Oak Lake	44
Lang, Wilfred B.	Feb. 1, 1923	Oak Lake	44
Henry, Norman B.	Jan. 8, 1923	Glenboro	48
Hettle, John O.	May 14, 1923	Glenboro	48
Lee, Herbert C.	Jan. 1, 1923	Temple	49
Melville, Charles	July 27, 1923	Killarney	50
Bell, Arthur E.	Nov. 23, 1923	Killarney	50
Duncan, William M.	Jan. 26, 1923	Treherne	51
Huston, Wallis L.	Dec. 21, 1923	Treherne	51
Blay, Cecil A.	Jan. 30, 1923	Hartney	52
Gibaut, Joseph T.	Feb. 27, 1923	Hartney	52
McGill, Joseph	May 27, 1923	Hartney	52
Fulton, Alfred G.	May 25, 1923	Oriental	54
Marshall, Jesse	Jan. 31, 1923	East Star	55
Shallcross, Frank	Feb. 28, 1923	East Star	62
McNaught, Beryl R.	Dec. 19, 1923	Russell	55
McNeil, Frederick M.	Nov. 19, 1923	Holland	63
Dainton, Archibald S.	Oct. 25, 1923	Composite	64
Trimble, Noble G.	Dec. 17, 1923	Wawanesa	67

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Wright, Arthur R.	Feb. 21, 1923	King Edward	93
Wood, Elijah F.	Feb. 21, 1923	King Edward	93
Edwards, William	Feb. 21, 1923	King Edward	93
Cann, Maurice	Apr. 18, 1923	King Edward	93
Charles, Kerope	May 15, 1923	King Edward	93
Orr, Joseph F.	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Little, William J.	Nov. 2, 1923	King Edward	93
French, Charles D.	Dec. 19, 1923	King Edward	93
King, Francis G.	Dec. 19, 1923	King Edward	93
Bennett, Ernest	Dec. 19, 1923	King Edward	93
Potter, Charles A.	Dec. 19, 1923	King Edward	93
Broadbent, Cyril	Dec. 19, 1923	King Edward	93
Andrews, George L.	Apr. 1, 1923	Hiram	94
Ainsworth, Frank W.	Apr. 1, 1923	Hiram	94
Whetter, Francis A.	Apr. 1, 1923	Hiram	93
Currie, William J.	Jan. 27, 1923	Lauder	99
Couling, John L.	June 25, 1923	Lauder	99
Sutherland, Alexander G.	Dec. 18, 1923	Binscarth	101
Clifton, Charles W.	Dec. 26, 1923	Miniota	102
Knidree, Rhodell	Dec. 19, 1923	Crescent	103
Porter, Walter	Dec. 19, 1923	Crescent	103
Cooper, James C.	Dec. 19, 1923	Crescent	103
May, Oscar H. E.	Aug. 5, 1923	Reston	104
Matheson, Cornelius K.	May 25, 1923	Reston	104
Wook, Thomas R.	May 4, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Hawe, Gervene	Feb. 5, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Douglas, George	Jan. 5, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Cunningham, William A.	Jan. 5, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Johnson, John M.	Nov. 2, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Hutcheson, James B.	Dec. 7, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Jack, Thomas	Jan. 2, 1923	Strathclair	106
Lloyd, John D.	Dec. 18, 1923	Strathclair	106
Spence, John	Nov. 11, 1923	Lansdowne	107
Bradley, George R.	Mar. 19, 1923	Union	108
Anderson, James C.	Nov. 29, 1923	Union	108

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Miller, Edward	Jan. 2, 1923	Vermillion	68
Neary, Fred J.	Mar. 6, 1923	Vermillion	68
Walker, George C. J.	Mar. 6, 1923	Vermillion	68
Barrett, Harry P.	Nov. 6, 1923	Vermillion	68
Bowes, Andrew S.	Mar. 26, 1923	Shiloh	70
Maloney, James E.	Feb. 1, 1923	Shiloh	70
McMillan, Thomas C.	Feb. 1, 1923	Shiloh	70
Lynes, Frank B.	Oct. 18, 1923	Shiloh	70
Graves, John W.	May 31, 1923	Crystal	71
Maunders, Arthur R.	June 1, 1923	Elkhorn	74
Allison, William	June 1, 1923	Elkhorn	74
Bell, Vernon S.	Feb. 26, 1923	Elkhorn	74
Tingley, Caleb	Dec. 18, 1923	Gothic	75
McDonald, Andrew G.	May 24, 1923	Napinka	77
Melvin, James W.	Dec. 20, 1923	Napinka	77
Houston, George	Jan. 16, 1923	Cypress	82
Harrison, George W.	July 26, 1923	Cypress	82
Moore, Isaac	Dec. 20, 1923	Cypress	82
Steele, David L.	Nov. 27, 1923	Hamiota	84
Burnett, John S.	Nov. 27, 1923	Elgin	86
Hoodspith, Harry	Dec. 31, 1923	Rathwell	87
Steeves, Henry M.	May 28, 1923	Midlothian	90
Lowe, Corneil M.	Nov. 19, 1923	Midlothian	90
Munro, Robert	Dec. 17, 1923	Midlothian	90
Leggett, Frederick	Dec. 17, 1923	Midlothian	90
McIntyre, Norman C.	Dec. 29, 1923	Shoal Lake	92
Thorlakson, Paul H.	Oct. 19, 1923	Shoal Lake	92
Charles, James E.	Dec. 21, 1923	Shoal Lake	93
May, Edward O.	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Fletcher, Robert	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Wood, Abner	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Thompson, George	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Stacey, Ernest	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
Gray, Stephen	Jan. 17, 1923	King Edward	93
McEwan, George A.	Feb. 21, 1923	King Edward	93

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sampson, Ernest W.	Dec. 27, 1923	Union	108
Chesnut, William A.	May 29, 1923	Kilwinning	110
Thompson, William E.	Jan. 30, 1923	Kilwinning	110
McMillan, Ritchie A.	July 24, 1923	Kilwinning	110
Blackwell, George H.	Jan. 10, 1923	Acacia	111
Aitken, John	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Capelle, William G.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Drysdale, John A.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Fielding, James	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Geddas, Charles R.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Geddas, Norman G.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Hamilton, John	Dec. 23, 1923	Acacia	111
Hamilton, Thomas G.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Leevers, Thomas	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Lorimer, Charles	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Menzies, Duncan	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Murray, James W.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
McIntosh, David	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
McKee, James R.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
McPhail, Malcolm H.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Rollins, Joseph L.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Schack, Charles C.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Schack, Walter B.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Sim, William	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Smith, James	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Smyth, James	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Stewart, Thomas A.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Stewart, Bertrand E.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Speed, James	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Stone, Richard	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Thompson, Ernest	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Walis, James	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Watson, Arthur G.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Wiginton, Jack L.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Wiginton, Frank L.	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Wilson, Arthur	Dec. 12, 1923	Acacia	111
Williams, Martin	Nov. 14, 1923	Acacia	111
Dafoe, George N.	Mar. 14, 1923	Acacia	111
Mulvin, Vernon W.	Jan. 26, 1923	Ophir	112
Nichols, Leon L.	Dec. 29, 1923	Ophir	112
Lascelles, Phillip D.	Sept. 21, 1923	Ophir	112
Austin, John	Dec. 18, 1923	Tweed	113
Bedford, John	Dec. 18, 1923	Tweed	113
Craig, William	Nov. 20, 1923	Tweed	113
Forsyth, Donald S.	Dec. 18, 1923	Tweed	113
Whitchelo, Frederick J. R.	Dec. 18, 1923	Tweed	113
Reid, Glen P.	Dec. 18, 1923	Tweed	113
Moore, Edward A.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Thompson, Charles T.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Yule, William G.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Fawcett, Thomas	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Fluke, William T.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Eaton, Edwin K.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Allward, John L.	June 5, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Baillie, Arthur C.	June 5, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Ross, Frederick W.	Nov. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Wanless, Robert D.	Sept. 4, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Wilson, Forrest K.	Oct. 2, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Harvey, Arthur F.	Feb. 6, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
McLellan, James D.	Dec. 4, 1923	"The Assiniboine"	114
Haines, Frederick K.	Mar. 30, 1923	Rivers	115
McDonald, Thomas	Sept. 28, 1923	Rivers	115
Somerville, Robert	Oct. 26, 1923	Rivers	115
Dale, John	Jan. 30, 1923	Strathcona	117
Hill, Albert	Feb. 21, 1923	Mound	118
Harbinson, James	Apr. 12, 1923	Norwood	119
Hollingworth, Frank	May 10, 1923	Norwood	119
Neal, William M.	Mar. 10, 1923	Norwood	119
Greig, John	Apr. 12, 1923	Norwood	119
Morrison, John	Dec. 13, 1923	Norwood	119

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Witty, John K.	May 30, 1923	Penza	120
Carson, William	Oct. 24, 1923	Penza	120
Fraser, Alexander C.	Mar. 14, 1923	St. James	121
Magee, Ralph R.	May 24, 1923	St. James	121
Field, Thomas	Dec. 12, 1923	St. James	121
Hazell, Benjamin B.	Dec. 12, 1923	St. James	121
Redfern, Harry F.	Dec. 12, 1923	St. James	121
Poole, John	Dec. 12, 1923	St. James	121
Hewson, Robert W.	Dec. 12, 1923	St. James	121
McFadden, Hamilton	May 28, 1923	Roblin	122
Merrell, Lorne W.	June 25, 1923	Roblin	122
Whitmore, Alfred J.	Feb. 2, 1923	Transcona	123
Norquay, Andrew T.	Dec. 7, 1923	Transcona	123
McLean, John	Dec. 7, 1923	Transcona	123
Coy, William H.	Jan. 1, 1923	The Pas	124
Conn, Hugh	Oct. 4, 1923	The Pas	124
Hobson, Walter E.	Sept. 6, 1923	The Pas	124
Hunter, David	Oct. 4, 1923	The Pas	124
Perry, William F.	Dec. 6, 1923	The Pas	124
Laing, Harry W. H.	Jan. 2, 1923	Favel	126
Lewry, Edward	Jan. 8, 1923	Empire	127
Carruthers, Richard	Feb. 12, 1923	Empire	127
Bacon, Charles	Sept. 5, 1923	Victory	128
Child, Harry P.	July 4, 1923	Victory	128
Donnelly, John H.	Jan. 10, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Miller, Hermann	Jan. 10, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Braund, Percy F.	Dec. 12, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Ferguson, Alexander K.	Nov. 14, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Lawson, Walter	Dec. 12, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Parton, John	Dec. 12, 1923	Fort Garry	130
Forbes, John F.	Mar. 30, 1923	McCreary	133
Harrison, Ernest S.	Dec. 31, 1923	McCreary	133
Cooper, Herbert W.	Oct. 24, 1923	Stony Mountain	134
Horne, Thomas	Oct. 5, 1923	Capitol	136
Moscarrella, Arthur W.	Dec. 7, 1923	Capitol	136

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Mount, Charles F.	May 9, 1923	Lord Selkirk	137
Restall, Sidney A.	May 9, 1923	Lord Selkirk	137
Mount, John A.	Dec. 12, 1923	Lord Selkirk	137
Whiteford, William T.	Dec. 14, 1923	Beaver	139
Ross, Earl A.	Dec. 31, 1923	Beaver	139
Stevenson, Robert	Dec. 14, 1923	Beaver	139
Mitchell, William L.	Dec. 1, 1923	Beaver	139
Maguire, James	Nov. 15, 1923	Meridian	140
Henderson, William	Dec. 20, 1923	Meridian	140
Pate, Thomas L.	Dec. 20, 1923	Meridian	140
Dowsley, Clarence L.	Dec. 20, 1923	Meridian	140
Stockdale, Henry	Dec. 20, 1923	Meridian	140
Williams, Griffith A.	Dec. 20, 1923	Meridian	140

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12TH OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	Jno. W. Harris		}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. McMicken	}J. M. McGregor	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	}J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	}J. J. Johnston		}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	}John Smith	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	}N. J. Lindsay	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	}Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	}Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	}J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	}John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	}Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	}Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	}D. J. Goggin	}F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	}D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Warders	Gran Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Eegistrar	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	}T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	}Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}J. O. Smith	Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Edgar W. Rugg	}Rev. C. R. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jameson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}J. A. Sutherland	}Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	}E.A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	}Geo. H. Webster	}Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	}H. H. Campkin	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	}Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	}H. H. Campkin	† James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas }	O.E.S. Whiteside }	Rev. Joh Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott	}H. H. Campkin	† James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	}Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	† James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	}Arthur H. Smith	}Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	† James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	}Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	}Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	}Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	‡J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellet	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Jno. Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	‡James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	‡James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	‡James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham

*Dead ‡Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	Robert J. McPherson	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Richard H. Moody	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	James Cavers	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	Thomas A. Connell	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Frederick J. McConaghey	Frank H. Jacob	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Major L. Arnold	Thomas D. Middlemas	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	John A. Earl	Orlando W. Chapman	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	John Maddison	James Carroll	Tuesday on or before full moon
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Donald Williamson	John Macwhirter	Third Tuesday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Donald A. MacLean	Walter J. C. Lawton	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	John D. Sinclair	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	Douglas C. Atkins	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Alfred B. Grant	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Edgar S. Gardiner	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	George Ferrier	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	Alex. Ashby	Fred Leach	Wednesday on or before full moon
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Robert S. Ramsay	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	John H. More	Hebert A. Croll	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	Sidney C. Henderson	William A. Muirhead	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Thomas D. Nairne	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Harold L. Gamble	Henry J. Philipps	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Frederick W. Tarrank	Henry O. Wilson	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	David Henry	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	William G. Brammall	Andrew More	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	James S. Miller	Percy W. Paul	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Earle J. Christie	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	James Ramsay	John L. Kay	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	William A. Miller	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	Richard P. Morrison	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	William H. B. Hill	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Thomas S. Loucks	William Leslie	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	Harry Thorne	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Eugene Lucas	Robert Thompson	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	George A. Blackwell	Frances H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	David A. Nichol	Charles S. Touchburn	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Harold E. Mitchell	John Burgess	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermilion	Dauphin	William T. Greensides	Alexander M. Gammie	First Tuesday in each month
70	Shiloh	Roland	Milton J. Horn	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Archibald P. Thomson	William H. Sampson	Tuesday on or before full moon

74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Wilfred C. Dixon	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Joseph Morris	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	John S. Henry	Hiram S. DeWitt	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	Ira D. Craik	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Edward T. Hardman	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or before full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	William G. Shaw	Horace H. Lowe	Tuesday on or before full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Ferg. Wilson	John A. Draper	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	James Wright	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	John Lathrope	A. T. M. Vibert	Friday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	James G. Hay	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday in each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Duncan N. McIntyre	Robert J. Hume	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	John A. McRorie	Frederick B. Couling	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Lawrence R. Shier	Robert S. Fraser	Second Friday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Archibald Brown	Percy H. Griffiths	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	John Spalding	John J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	James Wright	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Albert E. Smith	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	James R. Reid	Benjamin H. Parsons	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Angus McKay	John Paterson	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	William K. Garth	Thomas Garth	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Peter A. Ballatyne	Ormond R. Watson	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Richard C. Rutledge	George O. Couch	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Donald McKenzie	Joseph G. H. Mason	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Winnipeg	Joseph Boyle	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Daniel T. Fawcett	John Watson	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	Fred W. Hurst	William Fenwick	Second Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Willis S. Archibald	Peter H. Fulton	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Percy H. Neville	Robert G. N. Sinclair	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	George W. Wells	Horace G. Turner	Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Alfred J. Marshall	Philip L. Watkins	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Robert S. Blackburn	Russel E. Hicks	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	St. Boniface	Thomas G. Beatson	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	Charles V. McClelland	Philip D. Lascelles	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Reuben G. Oatridge	John P. Walmsley	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	Angus Hay	Frederick J. Lawrence	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	John D. Matheson	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday in each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	William Russell	John W. Waddy	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	James H. McLean	Leslie C. Welsh	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	William B. McLure	Richard T. White	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	John Wyatt	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	Robert J. Wiggins	Malcolm N. McLeod	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	Charles L. Miller	George F. Hilbert	Thursday on or before full moon

130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	Forrest K. Wilson	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday in each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Joseph Rennie	Robert Stevenson	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	William A. Piper	Frank R. Fraser	Wednesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Donald F. Clark	Percy E. Lacey	Last Friday in each month
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	John L. Dorland	Harry Woods	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Malcolm McLarty	Lawrence A. Fife	Tuesday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	Thomas M. Power	William J. McBurney	First Friday in each month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	William Sinclair	Joseph B. Crawford	Second Wednesday of the month
138	Windsor	St. Vital	Everett Boyd	Samuel Burland	Fourth Tuesday of each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Charles Monkman	Ira E. Ham	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	John A. Fraser	Lindsay A. Whyte	Thursday on or before full moon
141	Tuscan	Winnipeg	Charles C. Lindsay	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	William G. Bedman	Sidney W. Smith	Third Thursday in each month
143	Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg	William Heiman	Herbert N. Tobias	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	Wilfred Lawson	David Bruce	Third Wednesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	William A. Bannatyne	David Best	First Monday in each month
UD	Fidelity	Winnipeg	Alexander Moffat	Robert B. McTavish	Third Friday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CONSTITUENT LODGES, 27th Dec., 1923

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1923
1	Prince Rupert's	34	30	39	7	5	5	24	45	....	677	649
2	Lisgar	9	10	12	2	....	1	....	5	....	148	153
3	Ancient Landmark	26	19	24	4	3	5	5	5	....	574	592
4	St. John's	39	43	43	13	....	4	28	....	....	795	815
6	Emerson	4	7	6	3	....	1	7	1	....	73	71
7	Assiniboine	9	9	9	4	....	3	3	4	....	216	219
8	King Solomon	4	4	4	2	....	....	2	1	....	81	84
9	Oakland	4	4	4	2	....	1	3	3	....	87	86
10	Northern Light	14	9	9	7	....	4	6	....	....	364	375
11	Gladstone	2	2	5	3	....	....	3	....	....	103	105
12	Stonewall	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	112	112
13	Belmont	5	5	4	3	1	1	2	....	....	71	77
14	Prince of Wales	7	8	7	2	....	2	2	....	....	109	114
15	Corinthian	3	4	3	3	1	2	2	....	....	51	54
19	Brandon	5	10	11	9	5	5	5	4	....	252	257
24	Neepawa	6	4	4	1	....	1	5	....	....	159	160
25	Ionic	28	22	22	5	1	3	10	5	....	572	588
27	Glenwood	8	8	6	....	....	3	2	2	....	111	112
29	Carberry	3	2	2	....	....	1	2	1	....	97	96
30	Manitou	3	3	5	2	....	....	....	1	....	50	54
36	Doric	7	7	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	117	123
39	Birtle	3	2	3	2	....	....	1	1	....	72	75
40	Deloraine	2	2	2	....	....	1	2	....	....	94	93
43	Lebanon	3	3	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	105	103
44	Oak Lake	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	61	60
48	Glenboro	2	3	3	....	....	1	2	4	....	48	43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CONSTITUENT LODGES. 27th, DEC., 1923—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1923
49	Temple	4	3	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	94	99
50	Killarney	4	5	5	....	....	1	2	....	....	101	102
51	Treherne	1	1	1	1	....	1	2	....	....	56	55
52	Hartney	4	5	4	2	....	....	3	....	....	88	91
54	Oriental	2	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	64	64
55	East Star	1	1	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	44	44
62	Russell	6	6	4	....	....	1	1	....	....	93	97
63	Holland	3	5	5	1	....	1	1	....	....	79	81
64	Composite	3	5	4	....	....	1	2	2	....	68	66
67	Wawanesa	....	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	54	53
68	Vermillion	8	8	8	8	....	1	4	8	....	208	211
70	Shiloh	....	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	....	70	66
71	Crystal	1	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	....	60	60
74	Elkhorn	3	3	3	2	....	2	3	2	....	79	77
75	Gothic	2	4	4	....	2	....	1	3	....	66	67
77	Napinka	2	2	1	....	....	....	2	3	....	49	46
82	Cypress	5	2	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	39	41
84	Hamiota	2	2	5	1	....	....	1	....	....	77	79
86	Elgin	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	61	57
87	Rathwell	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	41	42
90	Midlothian	1	....	....	....	2	2	4	3	....	109	103
92	Shoal Lake	5	9	7	1	....	1	3	2	....	96	96
93	King Edward	18	18	26	8	....	1	19	3	....	445	448
94	Hiram	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	76	73
99	Lauder	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	5	....	33	28
100	Robbie Burns	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	38	40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CONSTITUENT LODGES, 27th DEC., 1923—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1923
101	Birscarth	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	70	66
102	Miniota	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	53	51
103	Crescent	3	3	4	1	....	....	3	....	....	52	53
104	Reston	2	3	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	97	96
105	Prince Arthur	1	1	1	3	1	2	6	....	....	74	71
106	Strathclair	3	1	1	12	....	2	2	4	....	68	65
107	Lansdowne	1	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	38	39
108	Union	2	1	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	44	43
109	Swan Lake	1	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	47	47
110	Kilwinning	1	1	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	49	47
111	Acacia	17	15	12	3	....	2	34	2	....	268	250
112	Ophir	6	6	6	....	....	....	3	2	....	45	46
113	Tweed	11	12	14	6	....	1	6	3	....	208	215
114	"The Assiniboine"	12	11	12	5	....	....	13	4	....	427	427
115	Rivers	....	1	1	....	2	1	3	3	1	63	57
116	St. Andrew's	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	31	33
117	Strathcona	5	5	4	....	....	1	1	....	....	51	54
118	Mound	2	3	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	63	65
119	Norwood	12	9	9	2	....	2	5	....	....	206	213
120	Penza	8	8	8	2	....	1	2	....	....	58	65
121	St. James	11	10	9	2	1	1	7	....	....	166	172
122	Roblin	....	6	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	48	44
123	Transcona	7	10	10	2	....	....	3	....	....	114	120
124	The Pas	1	1	4	....	....	....	5	....	....	76	72
125	Patricia	3	3	31	....	1	....	....	6	....	42	39
126	Favel	4	5	5	....	....	1	1	....	....	41	43

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CONSTITUENT LODGES, 27th DEC., 1923—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1922	Membership Dec. 27, 1923
127	Empire	15	19	17	2	....	....	2	....	....	118	133
128	Victory	10	8	8	2	....	....	2	....	....	33	43
129	Shellmouth	2	2	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	19	23
130	Fort Garry	11	14	13	3	....	1	6	....	....	103	110
131	Kildonan	9	7	7	4	....	....	....	....	....	55	68
132	Sprague	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	23
133	McCreary	2	3	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	36	35
134	Stony Mountain	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	26	29
135	Concord	3	4	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	15	17
136	Capitol	19	19	23	6	....	....	3	....	....	70	93
137	Lodge Selkirk	4	11	11	7	....	....	....	....	....	57	65
138	Windsor	5	6	6	6	....	....	4	....	....	39	50
139	Beaver	40	26	34	9	....	....	7	1	....	43	87
140	Meridian	26	26	22	46	....	1	....	....	....	63	127
141	Tuscon	8	8	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
142	Harmony	2	2	2	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
143	Mt. Sinai	10	5	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	46
144	Fort Osborne	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
		600	611	605	329	25	86	330	142	2	10684	11078

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No.	NAME	Meetings Held			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total							
1	Prince Rupert's	9	13	22	112	537	140	74	$ 726.98	$ 803.75	$2,443.76
2	Lisgar	10	12	22	72	81	30	30	240.00	100.00	20.20
3	Ancient Landmark	9	10	19	129	463	80	17	889.25	212.00	289.27
4	St. John's	10	16	26	202	613	185	34	1,336.00	683.00	1,201.42
10	Northern Light	9	2	11	89	286	95	34	723.50	1,292.64	118.00
25	Ionic	10	10	20	153	435	116	78	1,441.25	685.22	----
93	King Edward	9	9	18	85	363	85	76	896.00	806.33	1,445.20
111	Acacia	9	9	18	60	250	68	60	475.00	166.80	----
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	6	16	----	426	65	----	----	----	335.88
119	Norwood	9	9	18	38	175	70	34	400.00	167.78	167.36
121	St. James	10	12	22	40	132	47	33	217.50	283.25	656.08
123	Transcona	10	5	15	28	92	35	12	165.00	----	375.88
127	Empire	10	7	17	14	119	65	18	115.00	25.00	269.98
130	Fort Garry	10	7	17	3	107	45	----	----	----	397.66
131	Kildonan	9	4	13	7	61	35	3	30.00	40.00	119.08
136	Capitol	10	8	18	14	95	50	2	20.00	115.00	1,619.78
137	Lord Selkirk	9	7	16	3	62	35	9	87.00	----	372.97
138	Windsor	10	5	15	10	42	30	5	49.00	----	76.02
139	Beaver	9	10	19	3	84	33	----	13.00	192.85	1,120.13
140	Meridian	13	8	21	----	128	54	----	----	98.60	857.28
UD	Tuscon	6	----	6	----	32	23	----	----	50.00	600.00
UD	Mt. Sinai	6	1	7	2	44	25	----	----	----	589.30

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	13	4	17	77	142	33	50	$ 260.00	$ 131.00	$1,123.48
11	Gladstone	12	2	14	34	71	30	49	721.07	----	544.15
24	Neepawa	12	----	12	61	99	49	10	276.00	----	511.82
29	Carberry	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
49	Temple	13	3	16	33	66	22	23	156.00	----	205.33
75	Gothic	12	2	14	20	48	20	24	200.00	69.00	433.00
108	Union	12	1	13	25	18	15	7	40.00	----	77.22
116	St. Andrew's	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	12	2	14	17	26	16	6	$ 58.50	$ 80.00	$ 102.16
51	Treherne	11	1	12	33	21	16	25	200.00	15.00	37.36
63	Holland	13	----	13	20	60	21	4	34.50	30.00	166.50
82	Cypress	9	----	9	14	27	17	4	39.75	5.00	149.20
87	Rathwell	10	1	11	16	26	15	23	230.00	2.10	50.58
103	Crescent	10	1	11	21	32	15	10	96.00	----	390.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$13.938.,95	$ 995.95	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 16, '23	Jan. 14, '24
	1,500.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 24, '24	Jan. 14, '24
	14,633.30	1,600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 30, '23	Jan. 28, '24
8,743.17	28,722.07	15,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 10, '23	Dec. 27, '23
	8,185.08		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 16, '23	Mar. 5, '24
417.56	24,822.03		Active	1	Rent	Good	June 26, '23	Jan. 14, '24
90.00	19,052.26	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '23	Feb. 15, '24
485.00	7,811.67	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '23	Jan. 15, '24
	6,883.96	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '23	Jan. 29, '24
	5,209.45	2,300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 1, '23	Dec. 31, '23
163.41	463.43	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '23	Jan. 17, '24
10,893.50	16,677.88	9,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 7, '23	Feb. 22, '24
261.50	3,343.78	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 7, '23	Jan. 21, '24
	397.66	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 2, '23	Dec. 27, '23
790.00	3,306.19	3,350.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Oct. 5, '23	Dec. 31, '23
	1,619.78	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 4, '23	Jan. 11, '24
237.50	483.67	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 28, '23	Jan. 28, '24
149.47	926.08	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 15, .23	Mar. 21, '24
110.50	1,009.63	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '24	Mar. 5, '24
	1,500.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 7, '23	Dec. 28, '23
400.00	200.00		Active	1	Rent	Good		Feb. 1, '24
105.00	784.30		Active	1	Rent	Good		Dec. 27, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

$ 700.00	$11,206.75	$ 300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 30, '23	Jan. 21, '24
150.00	1,955.50	650.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '23	Jan. 26, '24
	2,418.82	800.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 29, '23	Jan. 29, '24
193.10	3,468.23	2,500.00	Active		Own	Good	Nov. 14, '23	Mar. 1. '24
	1,950.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 15, '23	Mar. 6. '24
	1,600.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Excellent	July 5, '23	Dec. 31, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

$ 103.75	$ 385.66	$ 150.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 25, '23	Dec. 27, '23
	855.56	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 15, '23	Mar. 17, '24
	566.50	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 21, '23	Dec. 28, '23
	550.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '23	Jan. 18, '24
	50.58	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 20, '23	Mar. 17, '24
	390.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '23	Mar. 2, '24

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total							
13	Belmont	12	1	13	33	44	20	12	$ 296.00	$ 50.00	$ 322.50
30	Manitou	13	----	13	24	30	13	10	74.25		756.83
36	Doric	12	3	15	37	86	27	35	311.00	19.70	1,117.08
40	Deloraine	10	1	11	42	50	25	45	485.00		23.00
50	Killarney	12	1	13	33	69	18	44	414.00		625.05
71	Crystal	12	----	12	22	38	12	8	60.00	25.00	159.20
118	Mound	10	2	12	38	27	15	28	250.00		305.14

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

14	Prince of Wales	12	3	15	35	79	40	14	$ 112.00		$ 250.00
15	Corinthian	11	2	13	16	38	13	15	180.10	75.00	106.28
39	Birtle	12	2	14	19	56	24	35	292.75	30.00	330.48
62	Russell	11	1	12	25	72	27	18	439.00	194.40	889.34
84	Hamiota	13	1	14	33	46	21	24	360.50	53.30	221.53
92	Shoal Lake	12	2	14	17	79	22	19	121.00	136.00	133.40
101	Binscarth	13	3	16	35	34	24	17	189.00	65.00	1,430.75
102	Miniota	13	2	15	14	37	17	5	54.00	130.00	378.50
106	Strathclair	13	3	16	20	45	22	15	118.00		100.43
115	Rivers	10	3	13	28	30	15	18	117.00	135.50	264.15
129	Shellmouth	12	1	13	4	19	9	5	56.00		128.90
UD	Harmony	7	----	7	1	13	10	----			3.65

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	99	4	13	34	78	33	33	$ 306.00	$ 135.00	$ 542.00
52	Hartney	13	2	15	32	61	32	41	279.00	20.00	368.10
54	Oriental	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
77	Napinka	11	1	12	17	29	15	11	81.80		222.65
86	Elgin	8	4	12	14	43	20	13	235.00	43.95	581.63
99	Lauder	7	1	8	6	22	10	6	40.00		40.65
104	Reston	11	3	14	14	82	33	46	654.65	76.30	279.00
110	Kilwinning	10	----	10	14	33	12	11	76.00		270.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 4, '23	Jan. 5, '24
	1,806.83		Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '23	Jan. 5, '24
139.00	4,133.08	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 4, '23	Jan. 8, '24
34.00	2,335.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Poor	Aug. 1, '23	Jan. 21, '24
	2,025.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 22, '23	Mar. 6, '24
	425.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 4, '23	Feb. 6,' 24
	405.00	100.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	June 24, '23	Feb. 15, '24

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

$ 500.00	$ 6,000.00	$ 4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 1, '23	Jan. 31, '24
	3,033.85	1,800.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 16, '23	Jan. 9, '24
	2,973.15	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 8, '23	Dec. 29, '23
	2,560.49	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 11, '23	Jan. 23, '24
	521.53	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '23	Jan. 16, '24
		500.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	July 14; '23	Jan. 17, '24
	1,430.75	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 26, '23	Jan. 29, '24
25.50	407.00	200.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	June 25, '23	Jan. 10, '24
	1,378.43	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 20, '23	Jan. 15, '24
53.25	210.90		Active	....	Rent	Good	July 12, '23	Jan. 21, '24
	428.90		Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '23	Jan. 7, '24
			Active	1	Rent	Good		Jan. 14, '24

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

$ 288.00	$ 254.00	$ 1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	July 2, '23	Dec. 29, '23
472.05	1,080.80	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	July 24, '23	Jan. 21, '24
				....				
250.00		100.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	June 26, '23	Dec. 31, '23
250.00	400.00		Active	2	Rent	Bright	Oct. 6, '23	Jan. 22, '24
95.00			Fair	1	Rent	Fair	June 29, '23	Jan. 14, '24
176.65	3,097.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	July 2, '23	Mar. 17, '24
93.00	753.00		Active	1	Rent	Bright	July 3, '23	Jan. 17, '24

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

No.	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total							
19	Brandon	11	13	24	94	163	38	22	$ 196.00	$ 154.84	$ 667.54
43	Lebanon	11	1	12	38	65	25	58	591.00	75.00	334.11
44	Oak Lake	11	3	14	25	35	20	20	207.50		90.91
64	Composite	12	2	12	25	42	17	11	268.00		152.44
74	Elkhorn	13	3	16	32	45	14	24	387.50	7.50	300.50
107	Lansdowne	11	----	11	16	23	12	1	10.00	40.00	187.91
113	Tweed	12	10	22	74	141	44	----	207.00	53.25	509.47

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

No.	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
9	Oakland	12	----	12	22	62	30	25	$ 320.00		$ 709.98
67	Wawanesa	12	----	12	22	32	14	12			208.00
70	Shiloh	12	1	13	21	45	16	31	225.00	101.00	
90	Midlothian	12	2	14	32	61	25	56	375.00	300.00	240.00
109	Swan Lake	8	3	11	22	25	12	16	320.00		11.22
117	Strathcona	13	1	14	36	18	18	7	188.00	110.00	268.20
125	Patricia	10	2	12	27	12	15	3	47.00	25.00	262.7[illegible]
135	Concord	11	4	15	3	14	10	----		250.00	75.02

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

No.	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
6	Emerson	12	6	18	29	42	22	11	66.00	69.05	178.19
8	King Solomon	12	2	14	42	41	19	20	168.00	65.00	322.89
12	Stonewall	13	2	15	66	46	18	24	186.40		127.32
55	East Star	9	1	10	29	15	13	1	12.25	10.00	162.96
112	Ophir	12	----	12	12	34	18½	1	11.00	54.50	676.58
120	Penza	11	2	13	19	46	14	31	347.50		
132	Sprague	13	2	15	10	13	9	2	11.65	88.00	6.98
134	Stony Mountain	13	3	16	5	24	17	1	12.50		139.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

No.	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
105	Prince Arthur	12	2	14	17	44	25	10	$ 210.00	$ 54.00	$ 92.86
124	The Pas	12	3	15	33	39	24	5	107.50	55.00	362.69
126	Favel	11	1	12	11	32	18	18	111.50		61.90
128	Victory	12	4	16	6	37	25	2	62.00		11.64

No Report received from the District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District.

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Pro-spects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 154.84	$11,435.00	$ 2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '23	Jan. 4, '24
183.50	1,191.11	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 3, '23	Jan. 14, '24
405.25	2,393.16	1,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 7, '23	Jan. 7, '24
	457.94	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Jan. 30, '23	Mar. 15, '24
3,239.60	2,968.75	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	June 27, '23	Jan. 24, '24
116.95	60.96		Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '23	Jan. 24, '24
282.45	5,123.45	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Very good	July 21, '23	Jan. 19, '24

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

	$ 709.98	$ 300.00	Good	1	Rent	Excellent	July 11, '23	Jan. 21, '24
	500.00	275.00	Fair	1	Rent	Fair	Nov. 30, '23	Mar. 6, '24
	520.00		Good	1	Rent	Excellent	Oct. 10, '23	Mar. 4, '24
	615.00	200.00	Good	1	Rent	Excellent	June 30, '23	Jan. 23, '24
	350.00	100.00	Fair to good	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 4, '23	Mar. 17, '24
	768.00	500.00	Good	2	Rent	Good	July 23, '23	Jan. 30, '24
45.50	222.22		Good	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 4, '23	Jan. 25, '24
	75.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 11, '23	Feb. 18, '24

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

	$ 2,400.00	$ 2,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 1, '23	Jan. 31, '24
	945.67	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Favorable	Aug. 4, '23	Mar. 24, '24
	2,593.72	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 29, '23	Jan. 24, '24
	562.96	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 31, '23	Jan. 10, '24
75.90	1,205.67	425.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '23	Jan. 1, '24
	240.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '23	Mar. 15, '24
320.00	375.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '23	Jan. 16, '24
1,675.00	740.00		Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 23, '23	Jan. 24, '24

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1923

	400.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '23	Jan. 21, '24
84.44	1,987.12	300.00	Quiet	1	Gent	Good	Aug. 17, '23	Jan. 9, '24
1,600.00	1,073.40	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 4, '23	Feb. 18, '24
425.00	1,400.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '23	Jan 3, '24

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	John M. Collins	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Jose F. Garnier	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Havana
Egypt	Mahmoud Choukri	Cairo
Mexico	C. I. Arnold	Mexico City
Norway	Peter Eger	Christiana
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Christchurch
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose C. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	J. Hamilton	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 190

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Burt B. Gantt	Mobile	June 1, 1921
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	George T. Black	Pocahontas	Sept. 13, 1911
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	Hugh R. Stewart	Chicago	Sept. 10, 1901
Indiana	George W. Snyder	New Albany	April 17, 1909
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Charles A. Hill	Three Forks	June 1, 1923
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	William F. Hartman	New York City	Nov. 2, 1923
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1919
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	H. L. Carpenter	Providence	April 16, 1908
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia			
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Egypt	Michal Bay Selah	Cairo	July 4, 1902
France, Grand Orient of	C. N. Dobierre	Paris	July 2, 1921
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	W. Sonneveld	The Hague	Aug. 1, 1921
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1913
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. R. Edwards	Melborne	Dec. 1, 1903
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	June 17, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Scmerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 10, 1924
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	The Pas	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1903
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1908
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1902
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Bield	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Manitou	May 16, 1921
New York	John W. Harris	Winnipeg	Jan. 30, 1879
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	April 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	William A. Mott	Rathwell	May 15, 1920
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Austin	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1906
France, G.O. of	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	May 4, 1921
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1911
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1906
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1921
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Oak Lake	May 15, 1920
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONEENCE

Prepared by James S. MacEwing, D.G.M.,
Chairman of the Committee
Treherne, Man.

"What is writ, is writ;
Would that it were worthier!"
—Byron.

If there be luck in odd numbers this should be my best Review, as it is the third I have prepared.

As I am informed that a change will be made in the Chairmanship of this Committee at our coming Annual Communication, I would take this opportunity to thank by Brethren of the Round Table for courtesies extended, either by refraining from critizing too severely my amateur adventures in the literary world or for the words of praise some of them have been kind enough to "cast upon the waters."

Appreciation must also be voiced to R.W. Bro. Reid, G.J.W., who reviewed some of the Proceedings, and to that extent lightened my labors. While his craftsmanship is so obvious that there is no danger of my wearing "borrowed plumes," yet in order to afford him due credit the articles prepared by him will be initialed J. C. W. R.

Following the "Reviews" by Jurisdictions will be some information which I trust may be of general interest to our members.

ON DIT

Masonry and Masonic practices have heretofore been roughly divided into three groups, viz: Anglo-Saxon, Latin and Germanic.—The first dominating where the English language is spoken and noted for its works of benevolence, general fraternity and good fellowship.—The second addicted to political intermeddling and under cover of the lodge accused of carrying on intrigues against the government in power or a dominant and antagonistic church.—The third coldly philosophical in its attitude. It would appear as though to these we would have to add another group by sub-dividing the Anglo-Saxon group in order to catalogue Masonic practices, as I note them in so many of the Jurisdictions to the immediate South of us.

Our Brethren of tbe United States of America are outstanding in their benevolence, lavish in their hospitality and strong for many of the best traditions of our Craft, but apparently inclined to follow "strange gods."

Ranging themselves under a banner on which is inscribed "Masonry is a Progressive Science" (although Masonry is the very antithesis of that, both by its traditions and that indefinable appeal it makes to the average man) we find Grand Lodges in the United States passing resolutions in favor of, and even instructing their members to support certain Federal Legislation being proposed, although the claim is made by many that the proposed law is political not only in its inception but method of handling. Some Grand Lodges granting Scholarships and a resolution being considered by one for the establishing of schools by our Order for the purpose of affording higher education to the children of Masons. In one Jurisdiction a committee was appointed to compile a course of reading lessons for the use of the third to the eighth grades of their common or public schools. Psuedo-masonry ranging from the "kindergarten DeMolay" to "Playgrounds" for our grown-up boys. Branching off from these again we find Masonic clubs, one of which is erecting a hotel in Philadelphia, while another club announces its intention to build a hotel in New York. In addition to all this hodge-podge there are the side-orders for the wives, sisters and daughters of Masons, until the parent body begins to look like a porcupine.

Questionnaires for prospective candidates are becoming very popular, but whereas the outward physical fitness and the inward moral condition were formerly the committee's only care; enough questions are now asked by many lodges, delving into the candidate's private affairs, to satisfy a "Guarantee Company" or secure a fifty thousand dollar insurance policy. About the only question not asked on some of these forms is "What are your politics?"

Physical qualifications seem to be a perenniel question, but the following from Mississippi covering this and similar matters seems very pertinent:

"It is clearly obvious to the minds of your committee from many of the questions asked with reference to jurisdiction, physical qualifications, and other similar points, which in our judgment seeks to invade the land marks of Free Masonry, that some of the brethren are more interested in finding a way around the strict construction of the law, rather than to accept the plain stern meaning of Masonic law, to-wit: that every human being is not eligible to the rights and benefits of Masonry no matter how anxious that human being may be to get into the lodge. And if we are right in that conclusion we feel that this policy of straining both the spirit and the letter of the law to get some particular individual into the lodge ought to be discouraged by all well informed brethren."

As chips thrown into a stream indicate which way the current sets, so comments in many cases show the trend of thought on certain subjects:

"The DeMolays of today will be our Masons of tomorrow, and we should encourage and aid in every way possible this Order and the boys who are interested. Boys that belong to the DeMolay, are looking forward to becoming Masons, and the impressions that are being made upon their minds now are molding their future thought toward Masonry."

. . . .

"To the writer it is a serious thing that this organization should be used as a 'feeder' for Masonry, a 'left handed' way of soliciting membership, something which we are absolutely prohibited from doing for ourselves.

"It is not at all probable that the founders of the institution so planned it, but it is absolutely inevitable that it will be so used. This is especially true in view of the fact that DeMolay takes in friends of the sons of Masons whose own families are not Masonic. This has been pointed out to the writer a number of times, by brother Masons, as a point of utility of the order, and we are satisfied from our own experience that it is so looked upon by many.

"In a recent number of the Iowa Masonic Library Bulletin we find a picture of five very fine looking young men, brothers, who took the degrees of Masonry together. The article stated that one of the boys had been a DeMolay and 'was instrumental in bringing his brothers into the Fraternity.' It is a direct illustration of what will become, unless some very stringent measures are taken, a regular practice."

. . . .

"There is an ever increasing organization of new societies that are endeavoring to hitch their handsleds to the Masonic bobsled. The train has become a long one and the driver of the bob may have to heed the admonition and 'whip behind.' Every attempt to do so, however, meets with a howl of protest on the part of the friends of the youngsters who prefer to see them dragged up the hill, even at the expense of the vehicle that is dragging the entire load. We hope they may not become so numerous as to stall the team."

Further comment would seem to be unnecessary.

Masonic clubs are all the rage now, so if you cannot spring a new side-order start a club. There are Past Masters' Associations, Wardens' Associations, Senior Deacons' Clubs, Fellowcraft Clubs, also High Twelve, Low Twelve, Acacia, Level, Square and Compass, National League of Masonic Clubs, International High Twelve Clubs and Blue Lodge Councils.

Certain of these clubs have requested permission to exemplify degrees in their club rooms for practice, which would seem to be only a step from conferring degrees, and the actions of many of these clubs (who in the public mind are associated with Freemasonry) have been the subject of adverse comment in several Jurisdictions.

It would appear as though we had "sown the wind" and were now "reaping the whirlwind," caused by a mass of uneducated and undigested material, for which we can thank those Grand Masters who issue blanket dispensations to permit the shortening of time between degrees, or for the purpose of increasing the number of candidates upon whom the degrees can be conferred in one night; upon the application of lodges who act as though they were afraid the candidates might kick in the front door unless "railroaded" through. The consequent result apparently being that we have a padded list of members and a meagre list of Masons.

While doubtless doing good in "spots" still it is very evident that these side-issues all tend to lower the dignity of Masonry and blur the vision of our ideals, while at the same time they scatter our Masonic force by destroying its solidarity.

ALBERTA, 1923—

Eighteenth Annual Communication held in the City of Calgary, June 13th, and 14th, 1923. Frederick S. Selwood, Grand Master, presiding.

Outside visitors were: M.W. Bro. Thornton, P.G.M., of our own Jurisdiction, and M.W. Bro. Stockwell, P.G.M. and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. Both visitors gave addresses in their own unique style, which were received with great enthusiasm.

The opening remarks of the Grand Master in his address were made in a very pleasing and happy manner, after which suitable reference was made to the loss by death of two eminent brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, viz.: M.W. Bro. Darling, P.G.M. and R.W. Bro. Gaetz, P.D.D.G.M.

Under "Benevolence" we find this suggestion:

"There is one further step that perhaps is necessary to round out and complete the plan for this fund. Each new member initiated into our Order becomes a potential beneficiary of this fund, and it would seem only equitable to the brethren who have established this fund by their contributions to date that such newly received brethren should be required or requested to make such contribution as might be thought fair and equitable, to the principal of this fund and thereby be placed on a par with all other brethren concerning the benefits and advantages arising from the establishment of such a fund."

Carrying his ideas also a step further he suggested on his visits the advisability of each lodge establishing a "Benevolent Fund."

Speaking of the entertainment furnished on his visits he said:

"At each of these District Meetings the local brethren entertained the Grand Lodge Officers and attending brethren at a banquet where a sumptuous repast was followed by an interesting programme of song and story. These social gatherings had much to do with the success of these meetings as they gave ample opportunities for everyone becoming better acquainted and thereby strengthening the spirit of comradeship in our common cause."

An occasional brother whose liver may not be functioning properly sometimes objects to the social side of Masonry (of course it may be carried to excess like all good things) but who would really vote to eliminate those opportunities for the display of hospitality and good fellowship.

He had this to say on a subject, which I am also "proud" to say Masonic gatherings can almost as a unit furnish a clean "bill of health":

"During the course of the year I have had the privilege of attending forty large and enthusiastic meetings of the Craft at points fairly well distributed throughout the whole Province. The attendance at these meetings must be considered as embracing all classes and types of our membership. It is highly gratifying to me to be able to say that at none of these gatherings was the social hour marred by the recital or narration of questionable stories or incidents. I am proud to feel that the Masons of Alberta in their hours of merriment and fun can and do enjoy themselves to the full in a manner absolutely clean and above reproach."

He recommended that where a number of lodges are grouped that a Past Masters' Association be formed and also that every lodge should establish a library and, if possible, a reading room.

In conclusion he made this stirring call to duty and service:

"Finally, we must remember the ancient landmarks hold true. Human society if it would ever attain to the ideal must rest upon the eternal basis of righteousness, must be dominated by a universal law of service and must be adorned by virtue sanctified by devotion. There is no need of trying to figure out the whole problem of the world's future unless as a basis of all that calculation we take the fundamental fact of the builder—that beneath it all there must be immovable and unshaken the everlasting foundations of righteousness, justice and truth. The world must learn a new lesson if it is to endure. Love must prove itself stronger than hate; charity must out-ride avarice and greed; brotherhood—not in pleasant theory and in pretty phases, but in actual practice—must enshrine itself in men's hearts and teach the world the Gospel of Service. Righteousness and service—stability and unity—these are the ancient landmarks proven true again in the necessities of today."

Reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, showing a wonderful progress being made by this young Jurisdiction in spite of its scattered lodges, vast distances and comparatively limited membership.

Relating a tale of splendid achievements by individual lodges in making a practical demonstration of Masonic charity the Committee on Benevolence found it necessary to remind lodges that while we conduct the Masonic Burial Service when requested, yet our Order is not "A Masonic Burial Society."

ARIZONA, 1923—

Forty-first Annual Communication held in the City of Prescott, February 13th, 14th and 15th, 1923. Louis Gwaltney Moyers, Grand Master, presiding.

Distinguished visitors to this Communication were W. Bro. Sir Gilbert Parker (Baronet), Past Senior Grand Deacon of the United Grand Lodge of England and Representative of Arizona near the Grand Lodge of England, M.W. Bro. William Frederick Kuhn, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, also M.W. Bro. Francis E. Lester, Past Grand Master of New Mexico.

A very interesting address was delivered by the Grand Master covering a variety of topics at present to the fore in that Jurisdiction. With reference to the Ku Klux Klan the following is his attitude:

"I have given the question careful consideration and in my judgment the best policy seemed to be one of passive resistance, or at least "hands off" until the so-called Klan had had an opportunity to demonstrate that it was inimical to Masonry, or the fact that a Mason by reason of his membership in the Klan, if such did exist, was thereby bringing the fraternity into disrepute. Masonry is constitutionally opposed to mob violence or unlawful acts of any kind and her attitude as relates to Law and Order too well known to need defining, I could therefore see no good reason why I should mix in the controversy and place our Order in a questionable position by giving undue attention to an evident to mix Masonry up with something in which she had no interest. Neither could I find any law or authority by which I, as Grand Master, could forbid any member of the fraternity joining any other organization if he so desired. The only question to be decided was whether such membership brought the Order into disrepute, and that could only be determined after said membership had been acquired. Masonry, as I understand it, concedes to its members the right to freedom of thought and liberty of action, holding them personally responsible for any discreditable act that would reflect on the fraternity, therefore any prohibitive restraint should come from the governing body, and I submit the question of whether membership in the Ku Klux Klan is permissible to members of the craft under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arizona for a ruling in the premises."

The Committee on Jurisprudence "approved" his action but expressed no opinion, and I could not find where Grand Lodge tackled it, so it would as if it was a case of "unanimous" all around to let the policy be "hands off."

The Grand Master ruled that in the absence of the Wor. Master it was the Senior Warden's place to rule the lodge, and in the absence of both it was the Junior Warden's duty, but they might if they wished invite a Past Master to preside, or invite any qualified brother to confer a degree. Also ruled that in the absence of the three principal officers of a lodge only the Grand Master or his representatives can open a lodge.

Acting jointly with Texas and New Mexico this Jurisdiction has a committee working on a proposition to erect Sanitariums for brethren suffering from tuberculosis. The idea, I believe, is to ultimately erect these at different points in the United States and solicit financial assistance from all Jurisdictions in that country.

A short method of "Calling On and Off" was adopted.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1923—

Fifty-second Annual Communication held at New Westminster, June 21st, 1923. Andrew McCreery, Grand Master, presiding.

In addition to the Annual Communication this Grand Lodge held seven Emergent Communications for the purpose of dedicating and constituting lodges and for the laying of corner stones.

In his address the Grand Master gives good advice as to the admission of petitioners and the use and mis-use of the black ball, pointing out that whilst a great injury may be done to the applicant, a still greater injury is self-inflicted by one who would commit the cowardly act of stabbing an innocent victim in the dark.

He recommends that a leaflet, as used in the Grand Jurisdiction of Western Australian, and of which he gives the wording, should be sent to each petitioner for degrees. In it certain things which Freemasonry is and is not are very well explained to the applicant.

He also suggests that greater use be made of light "stand-up" refreshments after lodge is over, in preference to what we term "banquets," as tending to give greater opportunities for becoming acquainted with each other, and with this I thoroughly agree.

The Grand Lodge has a "War Relief Fund."

Several interesting Rulings were given in the course of the year by the Grand Master.

An increase of 997 is reported.

J.C.W.R.

CALIFORNIA, 1923—

Seventy-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of San Francisco, October 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1923. William A. Sherman, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master delivered a message replete with many matters of an interesting nature.

With reference to visiting, he stated that either collectively or individually he visited 350 lodges, and in addition made a trip to the Hawaiian Islands, whose lodges work under Charters from the Grand Lodge of California. He reported having experienced a most enjoyable and profitable time on this visit. There are six lodges on the Islands, with a membership of almost 1,500, and while there has been some talk of establishing a Grand Lodge, yet it was the Grand Master's opinion that the majority wished to remain under the jurisdiction of California.

The Grand Master served notice on the Masonic Service Association that California would withdraw from membership, and the Committee on Policy and General Purposes recommended the same, but Grand Lodge did not see fit to adopt the recommendation.

Both a Constitution Week for the purpose of education in citizenship and a School Week to try and awaken interest in the public schools has been set aside, and he made some suggestions as to improvements he considered might be made in celebrating future dates.

In connection with the School Work idea, I note that a resolution was presented to the Grand Master asking that a committee be appointed to formulate a course of reading desirable to be used in the third to eighth grade of their common schools. This was referred to the Board and by them to the incoming Grand Master.

It would be natural to suppose that even in what has been termed "the State of sunshine and hot air" there would be a State Educational Board, whose functions it would be to supply this need, but in view of the fact that so many Grand Lodges are these days enlarging their traditional boundaries and limits in order to hold the centre of the stage this may be alright.

California "weans" her members for six months before permitting them to join any psuedo Masonic organizations, and the Grand Master reported everything as being "lovely" so far as the Grand Lodge's associations were with such bodies at present. However, he seemed to think they had about enough, even of a "good thing," and recommended that action be taken through the Jurisprudence Committee to exercise a supervision over any new societies organizing which required Masonic standing for their candidates, and claiming to be Masonic, with a view to preventing their formation. I wonder what success such a committee would have and how they would "prevent."

The death of their oldest Past Grand Master, George Clement Perkins, at the age of 83 years was suitably referred to.

The Grand Master having objected to Sunday outings by lodges, together with the advertising and sale of tickets in connection therewith, the Committee on Jurisprudence made the following pertinent remarks:

"It is not in keeping with the dignity of Masonry, or in conformity with our law, that Masons should assemble as a Lodge or as Masons on any Sunday except for some such purpose as attending Masonic funerals or other purely Masonic purpose. Section 78 of our Constitution prohibits the holding of any meeting of a Lodge on Sunday except for funeral services, and Section 115 prohibits the conferring of any degree by any Lodge on Sunday.

"We believe that all Masons, upon serious consideration of this matter, will recognize the great impropriety as well as the discredit to Masonry, involved in gatherings advertised or heralded as Masonic for other purposes than funerals or other strictly Masonic work."

Believing that the erection of Masonic Temples was commendable, but finding many lodges assuming burdens in excess of their financial ability, the Grand Master recommended that "before any lodge assumes any liability in connection with the building of a Temple both the plans and scheme for financing be submitted to a committee consisting of the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The Los Angeles Masonic Board of Relief considered it necessary to issue the following advice:

"As this report will go to many jurisdictions outside of the State of California, we desire to give a word of warning to brethren contemplating coming to California in search of health.

"While we are glad at all times to welcome brethren from other jurisdictions, they should not attempt to come to California unless they are amply provided for and unless they are sure of proper care; otherwise, it is much better for them to remain at home where they will have the assistance of their friends and home surroundings."

It was evidently a "field day" for recognition of Sister Jurisdictions, the result being that Tasmania, Honduras, Panama, Gautemala, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil and Chile passed through the "sieve," while Turkey was thrown out, and the following were held up for further consideration, viz.: Salvador, Columbia, Venzuela, Spain, Italy, Egypt and a new Grand Lodge organized recently in Lower California, Mexico, called Grand Lodge of the Pacific.

A "Topical" review is presented by Bro. Whited, and it is an outstanding one of the kind. Personally they do not appeal to me, but "tastes differ," and he is to be congratulated on the results attained, which show evidence of much thought and study.

CANADA (In Ontario), 1923—

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held in the City of Toronto, July 18th and 19th, 1923. William Nisbet Ponton, Grand Master on the Throne.

Before Grand Lodge was formally opened His Worship, the Mayor of Toronto, was introduced, who welcomed Grand Lodge and extended the Freedom of the City to them all.

In replying the Grand Master referred to the changes that had taken place in the city, specially mentioning "the Don" district, which in by-gone days used to rival even Packingtown, Chicago in the variety and aroma of its different odors. The writer well remembers them, and there may be others who will have a reminiscent smile for what M.W. Bro. Ponton pleads guilty to as being his first attempt at poetry:

"Come see what I have saw,
Come feel what I have felt;
Come walk with me along the Don,
And smell what I have smelt."

A great number of distinguished brethren from outside Jurisdictions were present including, J. Watson Young, the Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta; Dudley H. Ferrell, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts accompanied by the Grand Treasurer and Grand Marshall of that Jurisdiction; Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill, Pro. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, accompanied by the Grand Treasurer, Past Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies, and the Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies of the same Jurisdiction; also the Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. These were all eloquently introduced and then welcomed by the Grand Master with that exubrance of floral verbiage for which he is noted.

Following this the Grand Master presented his address, and it was filled to overflowing with splendid thoughts and clothed in that beauty of language which places him in a class by himself.

Comparing lodges of large membership with those lodges whose numbers are small, he said:

"Each Lodge, as each man, has a distinctive tone or flavour derived from its personnel, its environment, its conditions, its age, its size. I am free to admit that great and good as is the collective work of the **large Lodges**, some are too unwieldy, and few members can individually participate in that great training school of administration. It is too like modern athletics, in which few play the game while thousands cheer, groups and circlets are apt to be formed, and the prestige of numerical strength and influence does not compensate for the lack of the close intimacy—that duty and privilege of **knowing each other**—which makes and keeps the ideal Lodge, an exemplar of Masonry in action—dynamic not static—of virile individuality and soul—and not a corporate entity. Of course there are exceptions, and nothing can be worse than a small, narrow, struggling, anaemic Lodge without ambition and without spirit. Fortunately there are few of either extreme. Are the strong Lodges helping the weak as they might and should? Does the urbanity of the City express itself often enough by intervisitation with centres of rural energy and conscientious work? Do we synchronise and collaborate in alternating currents concurrently, in this and other phases of the intimate relationship and net work of our great confraternity?"

Bespeaking more leisure and a slowing-up of the pace in our social hour he asks the pertinent question:

"In speaking of social needs, I do not include dance halls. The 'light fantastic' has been a bit over-done in certain Lodges—do we Masons **need** to 'chase the hours with flying feet?' ".

The following ruling was made:

"I ruled that in the case of life membership, where the By-laws do not explicitly call for a 'continuous' membership, the total number of years during which the member has been in good standing in the Lodge must count."

Here is a word spoken "in season" for I fail to understand the brother who is so rushed that he will even attempt to speed up our degree work, so that the dignity of the degree work is spoiled and the lessons we attempt to teach lost:

"There is too much rushing and grouping and teaming in Degree Work. There is nothing worse than prefunctory Degree grinding. Degrees should be stately in their rhymthmic ceremonial dignity—and individual in contact. But what can be said of Masters and Past Masters who profess to have given the solemn Third Degree to each of 4 candidates in 15 minutes. The mills of God grind slowly. Let us call a halt or the grist will be spoiled by these high powered artists of milling legerdemain. They mean well but are mistaken. God knows we all make mistakes."

The Grand Master recommended that at an early date some action should be taken to erect a Central Temple where the business of Grand Lodge could be transacted and the Annual Communications held.

In quite a number of Jurisdictions there is a growing disposition to encourage the forming of Boards of General Purposes in connection with Subordinate Lodges, and the Grand Master voiced an objection to what I have always felt would be their tendency:

"While speaking of the Board of General Purpose, it may not be amiss to refer to the **Committee of General Purposes** of the Constituent Lodge. There is a growing tendency (especially in Toronto) to vest too much power in this Committee and to transact business therein that properly belongs to and should be discussed in open Lodge."

Brief reference was made to his visit with us at our last Communication, which we all enjoyed so much, for as a guest and an eloquent entertaining speaker on any and all occasions M.W. Bro. Ponton is unexcelled.

However, so far as dusting off a lot of "Webster" (which most of us seldom use or exercise except on special occasions) was concerned the Grand Master did not have the floor all to himself. Just listen to Lord Ampthill:

"I have seen the torrent of your Most Worshipful Grand Master's eloquence; I have been awed by the sound of the rushing waters; I have been dazzled by the scintillating brillance of that stream, so that I am like the Queen of Sheba when she had seen all the glorious splendour of King Solomon:—'There is no more spirit in me.' "

As usual the District Deputy Grand Masters furnished a supply of reports showing a zeal and an appreciation of the responsibilities of that most important office, which were most commendable.

Is it out of place to wonder if any members of the "Grotto" were at this Communication, or how dry was the "City of Churches," as we note a vote of thanks was tendered to the Chief of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department for the continuous attention and service given to the safety and comfort of the officers and members of Grand Lodge.

COLORADO, 1923—

Sixty-third Annual Communication held at Denver, September 18th and 19th, 1923. Edward P. Hufferd, Grand Master.

I notice a decision made by the Grand Master which was as follows and seems very reasonable:

"An investigating committee refused to report because the names of the members of the committee had become known to the petitioner. The Lodge asked for instructions. I advised them that it was entirely proper for the petitioner to meet and know the members of his committee, as a complete investigation ought to include direct personal knowledge of the physical and moral qualifications of the petitioner."

A complete revision of the Burial Service will be made and presented for consideration at the next Annual Communication. It will be so revised as to make it workable in cases of cremation.

Below is a part of the Grand Lecturer's address, which might well be read in many lodges:

"A few Lodges rely too much on the services of Past Masters. It is but right and complimentary to an aged brother, who has worked well in the Lodge, to ask him, at times, to confer a degree, or part of same, but when this is done because the Worshipful Master himself is unable to do it, then the results are not of the best. No matter how well this old brother is able to do the work, nevertheless the Worshipful Master should be able to confer all the degrees, and the Wardens one or more of them. It is noted that when the officers of a Lodge are not proficient in the work, that many of the members show their disapproval by refraining from attending. It seems to be one hundred per cent. true, that the officers can make or break a Lodge."

One sometimes finds on looking through the Proceedings of a Grand Lodge one item which seems to be of outstanding interest, and in this case it relates to the size of lodges. A Committee to report as to advisability or otherwise of limiting the number of members in any lodge was appointed, and the most interesting part of their report follows:

"The result of our investigation discloses that at the present time our large Lodges are inculcating the true teachings of the Craft, they observe the hours of labor and refreshment, and that genuine fraternity exists. Frequently their time is employed in the proper Masonic development of brethren by instructive lectures and discourses on Masonic subjects; occasionally social family gatherings are held in the temples, so that no member has cause to complain of not receiving brotherly and hospitable attention. In cases of distress, illness or the passing on of a brother, or member of his family, the sympathy and duties of the Lodge are fully extended in the proper Masonic manner.

It is natural for large Lodges to receive many petitions for the degrees. In consequence of which, the Master and officers arrange their trestle-board accordingly, thereby preventing confusion or delay, and thus avoid converting the Lodge into a mere degree machine; in many instances the members are encouraged to join in all its activities and assist the officers in conferring the degrees. We find that the exemplification of the ritualistic work is maintained at a high standard. The instruction and lectures are delivered to the newly-made Masons in an impressive and dignified manner; when they are given in the presence of a large number of brethren, it becomes an inspiration and encouragement to the officers to perform their work to the very best of their ability and enable all to enjoy the benefits of the Craft; to more thoroughly understand the sublime aims and purposes of the Fraternity and realize what their personal duties are as Freemasons.

"In all our investigation we were unable to find a Grand Jurisdiction which had adopted a by-law limiting the size of Lodges, or the number of candidates to be admitted during the Masonic year, but many instances were noted where Grand Jurisdictions adhered strictly to the observance of the general regulation of a Lodge making but five Master Masons in any one day. In some, the reports of committees on character were more in detail and of a character that would enable the Lodge to fully determine the quality of the material presented. Petitions for the degrees are about normal and more new Lodges were being constituted from the extremely large Lodges.

"After careful investigation, due deliberation and satisfying ourselves as to the condition of the membership in our larger Lodges, and the future effect it would have financially in curtailing the true Masonic work now being performed by them and eventually placing limitations upon the growth, influence and power of our great Fraternity, your committee is of the opinion that it would be unwise to recommend the adoption of a by-law limiting the membership of Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction."

I believe that small lodges have advantages over large ones, particularly in that practically all the brethren are known personally to each other, thus making the meetings more in the nature of family gatherings as is implied in the word "Fraternity," also in that a larger proportion of the membership must be actively engaged in work in connection with the lodge. At the same time it is easy to realize that it would be very discouraging to the larger lodges if they were not allowed to receive new members, except to fill vacancies, and such limitation might very easily bring about a stagnation of interest.

The matter of restricting membership would require very serious consideration before being adopted by any Grand Lodge.

This Grand Jurisdiction of Colorado has thirty-six lodges with a membership of over three hundred in each, three of these having over a thousand. Total membership of 29,201.

J. C. W. R.

CONNECTICUT, 1922—

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Hartford, February 1st and 2nd, 1922. Charles Winthrop Cramer, Grand Master, presiding.

Of the 116 lodges 115 were represented, which speaks well for the enthusiasm in that Grand Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master's address was almost entirely a business document, including dispensations issued, rulings given, District Deputies' reports and visitations.

Where "Daylight saving time" was in effect he authorized lodges to use their own discretion in using this for opening their lodges.

DELAWARE, 1923—

One Hundred and Eighteenth Annual Communication convened in the City of Wilmington, October 3rd and 4th, 1923. Charles A. Bamberger, Grand Master, presiding.

With 22 lodges and a membership of 5,715 this is one of the baby Jurisdictions of the United States in size, but not in age.

As visitors they entertained the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Secretary and Past District Deputy of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

The opening remarks of the Grand Master expressed the hope that while their growth had not been great in numbers, yet there had been advancement made in the spirit of Masonry. He also made a stirring appeal to the members to attend lodge and not leave this duty to the officers and a faithful few.

Concerning lodge dues and benevolence he uttered the following self-evident propositions:

"It is our observation that the dues of some of the Constituent Lodges are not sufficiently high to properly finance their legitimate obligations without depending on the income from petition fees. Such income is too uncertain for dependence. Each Lodge should carefully scrutinize its resources and assess the dues independent of income from petition fees.

"Freemasons are charged to practice charity. Resources unduly restricted prevent the proper discharge of this duty. Devoting income from petition fees to charity rather than to make up any deficient income from dues, will permit freer action in dispensing charity. Freedom of action to the fullest possible extent should be accorded the Master of each Lodge in the consideration of charity expenditures. Neglect to do so delays action which may cause material hardship."

No rulings were necessary, and the Grand Master was on sane sensible ground when he refused all applications to confer degrees in less than the usual period, as he states:

"All were refused because of insufficient Masonic reasons."

He recommended the Order of the DeMolay and also the Masonic Service Association, but of the latter he also says:

"Our Jurisdiction is small and it is a problem to satisfactorily apply the services of this Association commensurable with the cost."

I imagine that is a serious factor with more than Delaware.

A shorter form of burial service was submitted and adopted.

The Gunning Bedford Jr. Scholarship Committee reported that of the Scholarships awarded at their last Communication two were discontinued and two renewed. This year they reported seven Scholarships as being awarded and one refused. Reason for the refusal, "lack of funds."

I note in the list of securities held by their Masonic Home, Dominion of Canada and Province of Saskatchewan Bonds. That Committee knows a good thing when they see it.

ENGLAND, 1923—

Quarterly Communications of which the September Communication was to be held at Liverpool and which I think is the first ever held by the present Grand Lodge outside of London.

The Board reported that the Liverpool Communication was a striking success, so it is quite possible that for the future at least one of the Quarterly Communications will continue to be held at some outside point. Unfortunately I have received no copy of the Proceedings of that meeting, so its business is shrouded in mystery.

M.W. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn Grand Master on the Throne. He has also been re-elected to that position.

At the April Communication the Grand Master appointed His Royal Highness the Duke of York as Senior Grand Warden in succession to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

In connection with this the Grand Master in his address made the following reference:

"We are, I regret to say, saying farewell to our Senior Warden in his present office. I am very glad I was able to be present here when he was officiating (Applause), probably for the last time; and I am happy to think that the great connexion which has existed between my family and Freemasonry is continued by the appointment of his brother, the Duke of York (Applause). I am specially desired by him to express his very deep regret that he is not with us this evening. I think we may condone the offence (Laughter)."

The offence referred to was the recent marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Two brethren who had been excluded from their lodge by a decision of the Deputy Grand Master for Surrey appealed to Grand Lodge for reinstatement. The facts appear to be as follows:

Two candidates were being balloted for and a combined ballot was taken. It is agreed that there was one black ballot in the ballot box, but as the by-laws of that lodge require two black balls to reject; the Worshipful Master without taking a separate ballot declared the candidates elected to become members. Outside the lodge one brother complained to the other of the result and stated "I put in a black ball," the other replied "so did I," which if true meant enough black balls to reject the candidates had been cast. These two brethren then made a complaint in writing to the Provincial Grand Master of Surrey, accompanied by a declaration of the facts as they viewed them, made before a Commissioner of Oaths, who was a Mason. The Provincial Deputy Grand Master held an inquiry, but ruled that "it was impossible to accept such evidence of black-balling, as Grand Lodge had decided that such evidence was a violation of the secrecy of the ballot." The Grand Registrar in presenting his report to

Grand Lodge challenged this statement of the Provincial Deputy Grand Master's and stated:

"I cannot find that Grand Lodge has ever decided that for a Brother to state how he had himself voted was a violation of the secrecy of the ballot. I am aware that there are various dicta on the subject and that our late lamented Bro. Hamilton, my predecessor, appears to have said something to that effect in one case, but, in that case, the point was whether one Brother could give evidence as to how another Brother voted, which is quite a different thing, and, moreover, the blackballing in that case was done for improper and malicious motives. There was not, as I understand it, any decision of Grand Lodge on the subject now in hand. In former days a prisoner could not give evidence on his own behalf but we have now abolished all that and introduced a more sensible rule. Let us, if necessary, do the same in Masonry."

The evidence both "for" and "against" was marshalled in an admirable manner and the appeal was approved by Grand Lodge.

In 1915 a motion was adopted forbidding brethren of German, Austrian, Hungarian or Turkish birth attending any meeting of Grand Lodge, Provincial Grand Lodge, District Grand Lodge or Private Lodge during the continuance of the war. In 1916 this was amended to read:

"That, in order to prevent the peace and harmony of the Craft being disturbed, it is necessary that all Brethren of German, Austrian, Hungarian or Turkish birth should not, during the continuance of the War, and until Grand Lodge, after the Treaty of Peace has been signed, shall otherwise determine, attend any meeting of the Grand Lodge, or of a Private Lodge, or any other Masonic Meeting, and that such Brethren be and they are hereby required by Grand Lodge to abstain from such attendance."

At the Quarterly Communication in June, 1923, a motion was introduced making this inoperative against individual Masons when the lodge or lodges to which the alien brother belongs shall pass a unanimous resolution of reinstatement. The motion was supported by both the mover and seconder, who presented their views in a very able manner, but after the President of the Board of General Purposes marshalled his "heavy artillery" against it the motion was defeated, only fourteen votes being registered in favor.

The Board of General Purposes announced that the President of that Board, R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., intended to visit the United States during the Spring of 1924 and had several invitations to attend Grand Lodges. They also warned all lodges, in view of the then coming elections, that Masonry must not be used for any personal or party purpose in connection therewith.

Upon receipt of news of the earthquake in Japan last Fall the Grand Lodge made a grant of two thousand guineas, and upon further appeals the Grand Master authorized the raising of a Fund and the President of the Board announced that they had secured no less than eleven thousand five hundred and sixty-nine pounds as a result of the appeal.

Fifty-four Warrants for new lodges were issued which included England, Egypt, Nigeria, North China, Bengal and Burma.

The Masonic Peace Memorial hall has progressed to the stage where they are asking architects to submit designs and plans.

FLORIDA, 1922—

Ninety-third Annual Communication held in the City of Jacksonville, January 17th, 18th and 19th, 1922. Charles H. Ketchum, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master delivered a very interesting address, from which we quote:

"American Masonry must stand ready to pay to the American Republic her obligation of guarding the priceless heritage of American liberty transmitted to us from our Masonic forefathers, and which we will transmit to our Masonic descendants, unimpaired. Our Masonry must personify Americanism."

Suppose, dear reader, you just reverse that last sentence, would it not then be more in accordance with Masonic ideals and world-wide Brotherhood?

He refused to lay the corner stone of a Baptist Church on account of the walls of the edifice being several feet above the ground and services being held in the basement, and also refused to dedicate an ornamental fence around a public park and open said park formally by the use of the Grand Lodge corner stone ceremony. That Park Commission must have a strange idea of the functions of a Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master ruled that a brother cannot hold dual membership, even if one of the lodges is in another Jurisdiction. That a Past Master cannot preside over a lodge in which he does not hold membership, even in the absence of the three principal officers, and that under such conditions this is a perogative only of the Junior Past Master of that lodge present. He also ruled that a lodge can elect from the floor any member to be Worshipful Master, the qualification of having filled a Warden's chair not being necessary.

Many social festivities were participated in, at all of which he mentioned having enjoyed himself.

FLORIDA, 1923—

Ninety-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Jacksonville, January 16th, 17th and 18th, 1923. Charles H. Ketchum, Grand Master, presiding.

In his opening remarks the Grand Master stated:

"Masonry has always stood behind all measures looking to the good of the country as a whole. Masonry has always kept itself as an organization, entirely out of politics.

"But the time is here when we can no longer sleep. We must realize as never before that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. While we are not interested in politics, and as an Order can not and do not wish to enter politics, the time is here, Brethren, when we must exert ourselves and take an active interest in the good government of our country."

This is good medicine so long as we take it individually and do not let Grand Lodge prescribe the brand.

Now what do you think of this?:

"Q. Can a Lodge while open in the Masters Degree, bring into the Lodge the wives and daughters of Masons and confer on them the **'Wives and Daughters Degree'** "?

"A. No. There are no side degrees in Masonry and the Masonic Fraternity has no degrees for the wives and daughters. If the wives, daughters or widows of Master Masons are desirous of joining a society for women they should take advantage of the Eastern Star Chapter."

"In connection with the above I found upon investigation that Friendship Lodge No. 53 of Martell had been in the habit of conferring this degree upon the wives and daughters on St. Johns Day, December 27, and that this degree was first given in this Lodge by M.W. Brother, Past Grand Master Henry W. Long, for many years, and the practice has been continued since our Most Worshipful Brother's death."

Words fail us, but then every brother with a new idea springs that old argument "Masonry is a progressive science."

The Grand Master ruled that in the absence of the Worshipful Master the Senior Warden rules; in the absence of both, the

Junior Warden rules, and in the absence of all three; the Junior Past Master present, and that the presiding officer, whoever he is, has power to sign warrants.

An educational programme was mapped out by the Grand Master to be followed monthly by the lodges, and he reported to Grand Lodge that these had been very successful, not only in enlightening the members as to the ideals for which our Order stands, but in addition had increased the lodge attendance.

IDAHO, 1923—

Fifty-sixth Annual Communication held at Boise, September 11th, 12th and 13th, 1923. George M. Scott, Grand Master, presiding.

This was the first Communication to be held in the new Temple erected by the lodges of Boise City, and which the Grand Master characterized "as a building that well ever be a monument to their earnestness, sincerity and love of our Order."

The Grand Master delivered a very interesting address, and on the subject of "Masonic Education" he had this to say:

"What is needed at the present time to create more interest in things Masonic is more light. We have admonished our members to search out and obtain more light and then have left them, blindfolded, to grope about in the darkness, feeling their own way to the light."

He recommended individual programmes adapted to the needs of the different lodges, as in his experience he found that a general programme was apt to be too comprehensive for the smaller lodges, where it was sometimes difficult to find men qualified and interested enough to put them over.

Although Grand Lodge had adopted a resolution to "elect annually a Grand Lecturer" they made no provision for salary or expenses, but that official went on and lectured. The Grand Master commended his work generally and recommended that Grand Lodge reimburse him.

Having done considerable visiting the Grand Master's comment was:

"The principal compensation of being Grand Master is the great pleasure it affords in visiting the Craft in their lodge rooms and around the fireside with the families. Often as I sit down to ponder and live over again the many happy hours and experiences of these visits my eyes dim with the thrill of the memory of many precious occasions, acquaintances made and friendships formed."

Also he made it plain that it is the spirit of the members that counts and not their numbers by giving the following illustration:

"Harrison Lodge, of whom has come to this Grand Lodge year after year doleful rumors of 'poor Harrison,' 'don't see how she can last,' 'will probably surrender her charter.' Imagine the misgivings with which I approached Harrison, I wondered if I would find a place to sleep and eat, whether there would be a quorum or not to hold a meeting. After a period of reflection with such thoughts as these going through my mind, imagine again if you can my pleasure and surprise at being met at the wharf by the Worshipful Master, Brother Cathcart, who had made all arrangements for my comfort during my stay there. The pleasant, happy visit with him and his wife in their home, and the meeting with the brethren in the evening in their lodge room. One of the most impressive, truly Masonic meetings of the year. Harrison may be pinched financially, she may be carrying a burden of debt placed upon her by unfortunate circumstances, but richer by far is she in Masonic spirit, cheerfulness, loyalty and determination, than most of the lodges in this jurisdiction. I wish I might record the details of that meeting, record the discouraging conditions under which she labors, only to labor in love with cheerful hearts, year after year, having the years estimated and counted when she will be free from debt and can complete her Temple and hold the great rejoicing ceremony. How every week, five hours a day for three days each week, some eight or ten of the members under the direction of their 'Hiram' don their overalls and with saw and hammer are completing a room in one end of a second story of their Temple, that they may the better enjoy their meetings and accommodate their gatherings. Need I enlarge or moralize here that you may catch the vision? My heart swelled and filled my throat and I wept for joy over Harrison. She is a shining light, set on a hill, and worthy of all emulation."

With a very severe arraignment of its general actions and a detailed list of grievances the Shrine was advised to "set its house in order" or action by Grand Lodge would be recommended. However, the Committee on Jurisprudence took note and Grand Lodge adopted the following resolution offered by that Committee:

"Referring to that part of the Grand Master's address concerning the Mystic Shrine, we recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a Commission consisting of three members of this Grand Lodge with power to investigate conditions, and acts of members of any of our lodges, or of any Master Mason within our jurisdiction, whose acts while attending the meetings or ceremonials of the Shrine are such as to reflect disgrace or dishonor on the good name of Masonry in this jurisdiction."

Commenting on the condition of some of the lodges with regard to poor attendance and apparent lack of interest the Grand

Master did not present any solution, but he did locate where the trouble was. I give his own words:

"In talking with the officers of the lodges regarding this lack of interest and attendance at meetings, the seeming indifference of members in things Masonic, the discussion of individual officers as to their efficiency and progress, the invariable reply will be "he is a fine Mason, takes a great interest in the Scottish Rite and Shrine," but fails to mention any degree of loyalty to, or interest in the Blue Lodge of which he is an officer. Many of these 'fine Masons' never darken the door of their Mother Lodge, when it would only be a few steps from their homes to the lodge room to help make an occasional quorum for the transaction of business, but will journey from 50 to 100 miles to Lewiston to attend a Reunion of the Scottish Rite or a ceremonial of the Shrine. Very evident that the fault first lies in the lodges themselves."

On the suggestion of the Grand Master the Jurisprudence Committee brought in a resolution dividing the Jurisdiction into districts and authorizing the Grand Master to appoint a District Deputy Grand Master for each district. I am sure that if discrimination is used in appointing these officers, and it is not simply used as a means for honoring some brother, that Idaho will be well satisfied with the change.

The Grand Lodge of Denmark was recognized and an exchange of Grand Representatives arranged for.

A ruling was made "that none but Master Masons can act as pall bearers at a Masonic funeral or march in a Masonic procession.

ILLINOIS, 1923—

Eighty-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Chicago, October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1923. Elmer E. Beach, Grand Master, presiding.

After a short essay on present unsettled world conditions the Grand Master referred to the Japanese earthquake disaster and recommended Grand Lodge to be as generous as possible with financial assistance. Warned the members to beware of any "trade or truck" with the Grand Orient of Spain and mentioned that he had found it necessary to discipline two lodges in Chicago for violating their law forbidding smoking in open lodge.

Illinois has a flag ceremony (a legacy of war enthusiasm) which the Grand Master considered was intended to be used at every lodge meeting, but he found that some lodges were not using it at all, others were using it when the Master felt so disposed, some lodges had no flag to receive, while some were using it all the time. He wished this procedure to be uniform and asked Grand Lodge to establish a definite line of action. The

Committee on Jurisprudence decided the flag should be formally received at each lodge meeting, but left the time for such ceremony to the discretion of the Master.

The Grand Orator delivered a most inspiring address in which he used as an illustration the touching incident of waiting at the depot to meet those saved from a train wreck in which his son, a boy of twelve, was involved, but as no word could be received as to who was saved you can imagine his anxiety:

"I recalled that we are all placed here for definite purpose, for a useful existence, and that until that purpose has been accomplished nothing can harm us. I felt that if my little lad were intended to accomplish some good he would be saved.

"It was hard to cling to this belief when hours later the relief trains began to arrive and I helped to remove from them the sad results of the calamity, and still he did not appear.

"And then at last as the dawn of a Sunday morning began to dim the lights of the station the last relief train came in and there stepped down from it and came toward me—my son. He had lost all his equipment, he was indescribably grimy, but sound and whole.

It has been my good fortune to see many of the famous scenes of this great land of ours, from where the Atlantic lashes the New England shores to where the sunset enflames the portals of the Golden Gate, but never have I beheld such a wondrous sight as that of a tired little boy trudging through the grim gates of that station. And when I learned what had really transpired that night my belief was confirmed that he must have been saved for some good purpose, and I sincerely hope that when in the fullness of time it is revealed, he may measure up to it.

"I have ventured, Brethren, to intrude this personal ilustration upon your attention, not with the thought that it is in any way unique but rather the reverse. I believe that in every life there comes a time when the petty things about which we bicker, drop away and in a moment it is the verities only which appeal to us; when our material desires and ambitions would be bartered without thought for something concerning those we love."

A petition was presented to Grand Lodge seeking relief from the edict of 1918, making the English language compulsory in lodge work. This was referred to a special committee, which recommended that it be modified to the extent of permitting lodges which wished to use other than the English language, the privilege of conferring degrees in a foreign language two nights in each year. Also if requested by any brother prior to his decease, or his family, the burial service may be conducted in any language.

It was made law that when a petitioner removes permanently from the jurisdiction of the lodge which received the petition before the investigating committee can perform its duty it will be in order to withdraw the petition without balloting thereon.

INDIANA, 1923—

One Hundred and Sixth Annual Communication held in the City of Indianapolis, May 22nd and 23rd, 1923. Robert W. Phillips, Grand Master, presiding.

This Grand Lodge puts the representatives or delegates in good humor by providing an entertainment as the first item on the programme, the music being provided this time by the Girls' Orchestra and Boys' Band from the Masonic Home.

The Grand Master was pleased to be able to make the following statement:

"It is very gratifying to note the condition of Masonry in Indiana today. Having passed over the peak of abnormal activity, our Fraternity is adjusting itself to a more healthy basis on which to work, and the Lodges are putting into practice, more than ever before, the sublime principles taught in our Charges and Lectures, and working toward the strengthening and building up of the spirit of Freemasonry."

A Masonic Home Day was set apart to be celebrated by all lodges, and the Worshipful Master of each lodge was asked to make a report to his lodge. An "Honor Roll" was also to be made up containing a list of all lodges contributing one dollar or more per member.

The Grand Master found it necessary to issue a letter on a subject which is not by any means restricted to that Jurisdiction, viz: "Leakage of information regarding lodge business which should not be known to outsiders," and he mentioned some rather glaring examples, such as candidates knowing the next morning who the character committee were whose report rejected them, brethren telephoning their wives the result of a trial for "unmasonic conduct," etc., before they left the lodge building.

He refused permission to a lodge to make "resident members dues $8.00 and non-resident members dues $4.00," as in his opinion there should be no distinction of class in the membership of a Masonic Lodge.

Having no magazine in that State devoted to Indiana Masonry they have commenced to issue one from the Masonic Home, the printing of which will be done by the boys in that Home, who are taking Vocational Training.

The Grand Secretary after making a plea for the lodges to put more detailed information in their minute books regarding funerals and all special events added this, which will be of interest to at least one lodge in our Jurisdiction:

"I find there is a growing demand for a more convenient, more business-like and neater appearing style of minutes records. Many of the Lodges in the State are now violating the General Regulations by using some form of loose-leaf, typewritten records. Many more of the Lodges would prefer to use this modern method of keeping their records, but are not doing so because the General Regulations do not authorize the use of anything but bound books. The records of most of the Lodges that are now using the loose-leaf are typewritten and are models for neatness and legibility, while many of the records that are hand written are so poorly written that they are almost illegible and unintelligible. I would not recommend forcing the use of the loose-leaf type on all Lodges, but to make it optional.

Reasons have been advanced against the use of the loose-leaf style of records, that pages might be easily removed and either lost or destroyed. I believe this possibility may be prevented if the records have proper locking devices, and at the end of each year, or term of years, the leaves are permanently bound."

I might add that another precaution against wilful detaching of a page would be to have each page numbered consecutively.

Job's Daughters evidently met some of their Pater's "comforters," as the Jurisprudence Committee refused permission to that organization to hold their ceremonials in Masonic lodge rooms, or even in rooms adjoining the lodgeroom.

IOWA, 1923—

Eightieth Annual Communication held at Sioux City, June 12th, 13th and 14th, 1923. Frank W. Glaze, Grand Master, presiding.

It is always a pleasure to pick up a copy of this Grand Lodge Proceedings, not only on account of the fund of interesting matter it always contains, but because the clear typographical work makes the reading of it so easy.

Public exercises preceded the opening of Grand Lodge, during which they had a solo from each of the following: a clerical brother, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Deputy Grand Master and Bro. LaVerne Sigmund, but only the last one was accompanied by music.

In spite of laying aside all personal business in order to serve the Craft of that Jurisdiction, the Grand Master states he had a very busy year, and his report bears this out. He made it a point to visit as many of the smaller lodges as possible, and by this means he became acquainted with brethren all over the State.

Following out what begins to look as though it was becoming the regular thing with our brethren to the South, he reports his visit to the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. Paving the way, I presume, for Co-Masonry.

Receiving information that the Junior Warden of one of their lodges was acting as an organizer for the Ku Klux Klan he instructed the Master to "arrest his jewel, declare the office vacant and proceed to elect an officer to fill the vacancy."

Stating that one lodge assessed dues of only seventy-five cents in addition to Grand Lodge dues; that forty-five lodges only assessed two dollars and one hundred and six lodges charged less than three dollars, which meant that those lodges had no money available for any other purpose than the mere running expenses of the lodge, the Grand Master recommended that it be enacted that the minimum dues exclusive of Grand Lodge dues be made $3.00 per member. This was adopted.

Advising lodges to "Keep your credit good and pay promptly" he asked that when a lodge requested another lodge to assist a distressed brother that the lodge asking the favor be prompt in reimbursing the lodge which advanced the money.

With the accumulation of funds by Grand Lodges for benevolent purposes and the consequent centralization of the distribution thereof, following which we have Grand Masters and Grand Lodges asking for rulings as to who is entitled to receive assistance, as though genuine Masonic charity should recognize color, creed or relationship, it sounded good to read this decision:

"Can a Lodge lawfully contribute of its funds to a poor, destitute, helpless widow who is neither the mother, wife or sister of a Mason?" Yes. It is part of the teachings of Masonry to relieve distress and I believe it is the duty of all Masons and Lodges to see that none suffer if in our power to relieve them."

Sometime ago we read where a brother in the South stated that no true Mason can be anything else than a high grade American citizen," which appears to be rather hard on a lot of us. Another brother informs us that "Masonry should personify Americanism," thereby no doubt intending to add another Landmark, but it remained for the eloquent Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association to set the full seal of approval on our Institution when in an address delivered before the Grand Lodge of Iowa he fervently exclaims "Freemasonry, thank God, is American," "It is an American Institution."

Now we had always been taught to believe that "Masonry belonged to the ages," but we truly live to learn.

P.G.M. Block is the talented writer of the Reviews for Iowa, and I have a wonderful respect and admiration for his erudition and ability to express himself, but I really do feel curious as to just what he had been eating that caused an outburst like the following:

"But first let us take a look at modern life. What's the matter with it? Very, very much.

In the first place, we have allowed the plain and simple life of the pioneer days to drift into a thing so infernally intricate, so infinitely involved, so confoundedly complex, that the human mind stand appalled at the thought of it. No longer are our wants few, and plain and simple, but many and multiplex. We want so many things in such great variety and in such quick succession that half the time we don't know **what** we want. Our houses, our minds and our lives are so gorged with many things that we are able to digest and assimilate scarcely any of them. From the cradle to the grave it is the same. Our children have it put upon them early in life. Where once a little sister cuddled a rag-doll to her heart, she must now perforce pet a Parisian puppet festooned with fashionable furbelows. Little Bobbie must be denied his hobby-horse and must get mixed up in a meccano set. Where once the little red school house did the business we now have the kindergarten, the primary school, the secondary school and the high school, and these with all sorts of fads and frills fastened upon them. We must get into everything, and have everything, and 'put on' a whole kennel full of 'dog,' even if we have to cheat our creditors and betray our friends to do it. A mortgage goes on the home so we can grab a graphonola, an auto, or a radio. Corned beef and cabbage have given away to camembert and caviar. Dad can no longer sit down to 'supper' in his shirt sleeves, but must climb into dress clothes before he can be 'served with dinner.' We no longer dare to have a plain and simple belly-ache, but must get along with gastritis, or colitis, or appendicitis. We dare not even go simply and plainly crazy, but must be cursed by a 'complex.' And when at last it comes to the matter of making an escape from this mundane sphere we realize that the simple business of dying has become so elaborate a piece of procedure, that it were far cheaper had we kept walking around instead of trying to meet the 'Mortician's' bill. Once we might have been simply and plainly planted by an undertaker, but 'them days is gone forever!'

"In the midst of all this and making the muddle worse, we have been bitten by the speed-bug, and have fallen a victim to the skidding-sickness. We have developed a perfect passion for rapid motion. Nothing can go fast enough to suit us. Express trains rush us from Chicago to New York, ocean greyhounds scoot us from New York to London in a few short days, and highspeed cars hurl us to hell in a jiffy. We can't be patient or deliberate about anything. We are rapidly restless and can't bear to sit still. We must keep in motion. 'Where do we go from here?' is the common cry. 'We don't know where we are going, but we are on our way!' We want what we want when we want it. Ready built houses and ready-to-wear clothing are the rule. We are willing to wait for nothing. Everyone is on the jump. We hurry here and there, chasing first this thing, and then that, darting about like wild water-bugs at a sewer's mouth. We are ready to 'try anything once,' and always crazy to try something new. When jazz fails to give us joy, then our madness manifests itself in the Marathon dance."

We are sorry to part with him, but "time is up."

LOUISIANA, 1922—

One Hundred and Eleventh Annual Communication held in the City of New Orleans, February 6th, 7th and 8th, 1922. Horace H. Bain, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master prefaced his stirring address with the following pregnant statement and thought:

"Brethren, a grave responsibility rests upon our shoulders. Within the next three days, as representatives, we will be called upon to think and act for nearly thirty thousand of the best, the most representative citizens of the State of Louisiana. We are justly proud of the rapid growth of our great Order, of its increasing numerical strength, but, brethren, I would remind you to-day that Numbers mean Power, that Power spells Opportunity, and that Opportunity and Responsibility are synonyms."

It took eight pages to enumerate the dispensations issued, which caused the Committee on Jurisprudence to suggest that it was time to put on the "brakes," but they were very courteous, as their report shows:

"We find that the Most Worshipful Grand Master has granted an unusual number of dispensations setting aside for the occasion, the regulations seriously and thoughtfully and carefully prescribed by this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. We do not raise any question of the Grand Master's right under his prerogative to grant these dispensations reported, but we entertain grave doubts of the wisdom in the setting aside of these regulations of this Grand Lodge limiting the number of degrees that may be conferred at one communication. The Grand Master has reported twenty-seven such dispensations authorizing the conferring of the Master Mason Degree on from six to eighteen candidates at one communication. Your committee is of the opinion that these dispensations are more conducive to increase of membership than perfection of work and careful selection of material. We would recommend that the

Grand Master grant no dispensations setting aside the regulations except in cases of emergency or for serious cause. We have learned with pride of the large increase of our membership, but we cannot view without anxiety the making of Masons in such wholesale manner."

However, he had three requests to permit joint installation with the Eastern Star, which he refused.

Under "Rulings" we find that he considers a Master Mason's daughter is bound to the Craft by blood whether she marries a profane or a Mason. That he refused Bro. Arch. Mayson permission to affix "Royal" to his name on a sign to be used over said brother's cafe, making it read "Royal Arch Cafe." Granted permission to a lodge to organize an insurance society, but suggested that its activities be confined to the immediate lodge members.

The level-headed Committee on Jurisprudence refused to approve the latter, adding: "the lodges' powers are limited to carrying out the purpose of Masonry."

This insurance idea looks like the first step towards turning us into a "Mutual Benefit Society," which is where we are drifting if signs prove anything.

Stating that there was ninety thousand dollars in the treasury, accumulated for the purpose of erecting a Home, the Grand Master considered the time was ripe for getting some action. I am afraid by the time they have that ninety thousand spent they will find they are only getting nicely started.

Believing that the hotels and restaurants were profiteering at the expense of Grand Lodge delegates, a resolution was presented and adopted appointing a committee of three to make arrangements for rates where future Communications are held.

A number of brethren made a request to be permitted to form a lodge and use the "Scottish Rite," but they got short shift, as the committee to whom it was referred stated that "the American Rite" as used in Louisiana was good enough for any lodges working in that Jurisdiction.

The Grand Lodges of Ecuador and Queensland were granted recognition, but they stood neutral on the Mexican situation.

Possibly our Grand Secretary should switch his annual outing from California to Louisiana, as Bro. Davilla, the Grand Secretary of Louisiana, feels so good that he ended his report by breaking into poetry. Here it is:

"Land of the mocking bird, sunlight and beauty;
Land where the willow bends over the stream;
Land where the odors of sweet scented flowers
Enraptures the senses and nurtures a dream;
Land of my boyhood, my manhood, my prime;
Land of my soul's love and land of my birth!
Let me sleep where the arm of thy cypress is waving
And gray colored mosses are trailing the earth."

KANSAS, 1922—

Sixty-sixth Annual Communication held in the City of Topeka, February 15th and 16th, 1922. Ben S. Paulen, Grand Master, presiding.

In his opening remarks the Grand Master complimented the delegates on the fact that they were willing to lay aside the cares of their daily vocations in order to attend Grand Lodge and to do their part in the uplift of humanity.

Commenting on "Courtesy Work" he gave it as his opinion that no lodge should be asked to confer the whole three degrees as an act of courtesy, and added:

"Occasionally it is proper and right to ask some lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction to finish the work by conferring the Master Mason's Degree, but I can hardly conceive of a case when all the Degrees should be conferred as an act of courtesy."

Under "Decisions" he reported the following:

"During the year several of our lodges have requested me to inform them whether a lodge has a right to use its funds to purchase stock in an oil enterprise, use some of the lodge funds in assisting in the building of a public tuberculosis sanitarium, or appropriate money from the lodge funds to assist in purchasing robes for an organization known as the 'De Molay.' To all these inquiries I replied that it was not proper to use the funds of a lodge for any other than strictly Masonic purposes."

Four beautiful paintings were presented by the same number of Lodges in the City of Topeka to decorate the walls of the new G. L. Temple, and splendid cuts of the same adorn pages of the Proceedings. A cut is also included showing the oldest and youngest member of the Kansas Masonic Home. The former was born October, 1822, and the latter January, 1917.

The Committee on Chartered Lodges made the following statement, which is a challenge to Masonry, as well as to those lodges and members who act and appear to think that conferring the degrees makes Masons. If a man can do without Masonry for twenty-five and forty-five years, and in some cases longer, why "railroad" them through in bunches of five, ten or fifteen at a time like a factory operative on piecework, where quantity production and not quality counts.

"Thousands of men are enrolled as members of our Lodges who have never had the faintest conception of what Masonry really amounts to. The fault is not theirs. They paid the required fee, memorized the required replies without having any idea what the question might mean or the answer convey; and having done this they passed on. Some to make long and weary pilgrimages through strange lands, over mighty rivers, across burning deserts, until finally becoming utterly worn out from loss of sleep, their substance wasted in the payment of fees, weighed down with emblems, the significance of which, if ever grasped, has been lost, they announce they have had it all and are through."

Fraternal Recognition was extended to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, and also the Grand Lodge of Ecuador.

KANSAS, 1923—

Sixty-seventh Annual Communication held in the City of Wichita, February 28th and March 1st, 1923. John McCullagh, Grand Master, presiding.

In a thoughtful address the Grand Master pointed out our duty as Masons to uphold constituted authority and obey the laws of the land in which we reside, even if in our own opinion personal rights are abridged.

He considered world conditions alarming and hoped the Masonic order would assist to help forward the day when the Golden Rule would be accepted as a basis for the settlement of domestic questions as well as the deciding factor in the attitude of **their** Government toward the other nations of the world.

Well "here's hoping," but so long as politicians rule instead of statesmen that day is still in the distance.

Fifteen lodges were censured for conferring degrees within the time limit and one lodge for conferring degrees on Sunday.

Although the Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association, M.W. Bro. Randell, had staged quite an extensive campaign in that Jurisdiction the Grand Master registered the following objection:

"However, I am not in favor of the Grand Lodge of Kansas becoming a member of the Masonic Service Association. I find upon investigation, that while the dues are five cents per member, per year, that the cost of putting its programme into effect would be from fifteen to twenty cents per member, per year, or a total cost of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars annually, to this Grand Lodge. With the large demands made on the Craft to provide the necessary additions to our Masonic Home, I do not feel that this additional burden should be assumed. There are other reasons, but I consider this sufficient."

Grand Lodge made it unanimous.

Ascertaining that a large number of lodges were not attending the District Meetings and taking their part on the programme, which includes the conferring of degrees, the Grand Master stated he could only conclude that the officers were unable to undertake this work, whereupon he advised them that this would be the conclusion he would arrive at and that he would instruct one of the Lecturers to visit the offending lodges at the expense of the lodge.

Under the heading "Lodge Funds," he said:

"During the year I have received many inquiries in regard to the right of Lodges to expend Lodge funds for various purposes. While it seems to me that the previous legislation covering this subject is plain, still many Lodges apparently do not understand that Lodge funds can be used only for Masonic purposes, which, as I understand, means, "Lodge purposes," as we do not recognize any other branch of Masonry, and for charity or any other purpose which shall tend to ameliorate the condition of the human family or an individual. In accordance with my understanding of the law, I, in April last, issued an order to all Lodges in the State that they could not lawfully sponser the organization known as the DeMolay, or appropriate Lodge funds toward its support.

"I also have taken the position that a Lodge has no right to donate Lodge funds to assist in the erection of any building, the title of which is in some other organization and in which they expect to become a tenant."

Believing that there is and can be no connection between our Fraternity and the Order of DeMolay for the reason that Grand Lodge could not under any circumstances have jurisdiction or supervision over it, the Grand Master recommended the following, which the Committee on Jurisprudence approved and Grand Lodge adopted:

"DeMolay.—A Lodge cannot sponsor the organization known as the DeMolay, nor can it appropriate Lodge funds towards its support."

A brother, who was a member in good standing of Kansas Grand Jurisdiction, was refused admittance to a lodge in New Hampshire because he could only produce as documentary evidence his receipt for dues. After considerable correspondence had been exchanged between the Grand Secretaries of the respective Grand Lodges, without them getting anywhere, the Grand Master of Kansas "sat into the game," but his letter to the Grand Master of New Hampshire, M.W. Bro. Africa, was ignored. Kansas has therefore withdrawn Fraternal Recognition from New Hampshire.

Space is at a premium, but believing our brethren will be interested in the points raised I quote the following:

"Under date of August 21st, 1922, our Grand Secretary was informed by Brother Henry A. Frier, a member of Russell Lodge No. 177, that his son, William T. Frier, who was likewise a member of that Lodge, had been refused admission to Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 32, of Laconia, New Hampshire, not on account of his inability to pass the required examination in the esoteric work, but because he was unable to furnish documentary evidence other than the official receipt for dues, and which is the only form of documentary evidence authorized by our Laws.

"Our Grand Secretary addressed a communication to the Grand Secretary of New Hampshire, R.W. Brother Harry M. Cheney, calling his attention to this matter, and under date of October 22nd, 1922, Brother Cheney advised the Grand Secretary of Kansas that Masonic visitation in their Jurisdiction is not a right but merely an act of fraternal courtesy, and that in view of the fact that Brother Frier was unable to produce a diploma, or what might be termed a certificate, he was, under their laws, not entitled to visit their Lodges, as a receipt for dues was not 'good stuff' in their Jurisdiction.

"If the statement as made by Brother Cheney that Masonic visitation is not a right but merely a fraternal courtesy, reflects the policy of their Grand Lodge, we can only say that it is in violation of the XIV Landmark of Freemasonry, which grants to every Mason the right to visit and sit in every regular Lodge.

"The Grand Secretary of New Hampshire further stated that their Jurisdiction, like a majority of other States in this country, required documentary evidence preliminary to an examination. In reply to this communication our Grand Secretary called his attention to the fact that our official receipt, authorized by the Laws of the Grand Lodge, bearing a certificate as to the regularity of the Lodge issuing the same and a facsimile signature of the Grand Secretary and the Seal of the Grand Lodge, was the only form of documentary evidence authorized by our Grand Lodge, and therefore under the universal law of comity between Grand Lodges, our prescribed form of documentary evidence was entitled to the favorable consideration of all Lodges in other or foreign Grand Jurisdictions.

"The communication was received with evident indifference, as no reply was made to it. For our Grand Lodge to attempt to furnish each Lodge in our jurisdiction with the various forms of documentary evidence authorized by the various Grand Lodges, not only in this country but abroad, would be thoroughly impracticable, although according to the position taken by the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, as indicated in the communication received from the Grand Secretary, this would be the only means by which our brethren could visit Lodges in other Grand Jurisdictions. Our Brother William T. Frier was therefore advised that under the regulations of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire he could not visit any of their Lodges, notwithstanding the fact that he is now and has been a resident in that jurisdiction for several years."

"On November 8, 1922, our Grand Secretary received a communication from Brother John W. Twente, a member of our Baxter Lodge No. 71, of Baxter Springs, but now located at Durham, New Hampshire, stating that he had been refused admission as a visitor to Lodges in New Hampshire, not on account of lack of ability to pass the required examination, but because they did not consider our official receipt for dues satisfactory documentary evidence.

"On November 8, 1922, our Grand Secretary received a com-Grand Secretary informed Brother Twente that the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire had refused to recognize our official receipts as documentary evidence, and he therefore could not visit Lodges in that jurisdiction.

"Having both these cases in hand our Grand Secretary addressed a communcation to M.W. Brother Walter G. Africa, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, calling his attention to the two cases in question, advising him that he had already taken the matter up with their Grand Secretary, and was informed by him that under the Laws of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire a diploma or certificate of membership was required as documentary evidence in visiting Lodges in their jurisdiction. The Grand Master was requested to fully advise our Grand Secretary in order that any mistakes in the future might be avoided in visiting Lodges in New Hampshire. A copy of this communication was sent to the Grand Secretary of New Hampshire, who informed our Grand Secretary that he understood a majority of the Grand Lodges had requirements similar to their own, but in any event the regulations in their jurisdiction were a matter of law.

While your Grand Master does not question the right of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire or any other Grand Lodge, to prescribe their own form of documentary evidence, yet we do question the right of any Grand Lodge to indicate the form to be used in other Grand Jurisdictions, as any attempt on the part of one Grand Lodge to dictate what form shall be used by another, would be in violation of the established formula of granting sovereign and independent rights to a Grand Lodge."

Two scholarly addresses were delivered and Recognition extended to the Grand Lodge of Panama and the Grand Lodge of Honduras.

The Committee on Chartered Lodges reported difficulty in getting Lodge Secretaries to be accurate in spelling the names of brethren when furnishing the list of lodge members.

In this connection they supplied the following humorous item:

"One good brother managed to have his name spelled four different ways, and on inquiry as to the correct manner, replied that as no one in Topeka knew him and everyone in his own town knew all about him, it was a matter of entire indifference to him how it went on the records. The Grand Secretary was at liberty to please himself, and the brother would be equally well satisfied. This was in answer to the ninth letter on the subject sent out by the Grand Secretary."

MAINE, 1922—

One Hundred and Third Annual Communication held in the City of Portland, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1922. Edward W. Wheeler, Grand Master, presiding.

Two hundred and sixty-nine delegates representing one hundred and ninety of the two hundred and six chartered lodges, together with seven of the eight living Past Grand Masters were present.

It is quite evident that the Grand Master considers Maine should lower the bars of physical qualifications, as he states:

"But while we must not lower the high moral standard we have established, I am more than ever convinced that some modification may properly be made in our ancient decisions and regulations regarding physical disqualifications, which are more appropriate for operative than speculative Masonry and justify the suspicion that we give greater emphasis to the external than the internal qualifications of an applicant."

Permission was refused a lodge to hold a joint installation with the Eastern Star. In connection with this we note that the Committee on the Condition of the Fraternity report:

"We notice that joint installations have been held with other than Masonic bodies the past year. We feel that the practice should not be continued."

This reminds us of the story of the camel that asked permission to put only its nose in the tent and ended up by ousting the owner of the tent. If the committee had only informed us who were the prime movers in bringing such a condition of affairs about it would have been interesting as showing the trend of the times.

Here is a ruling that will sound peculiar to our members, as I presume it refers to what we would term an Emergent Meeting:

"Question.—Must special notice of a meeting of a lodge for the trial of charges against a member be sent by mail or otherwise communicated to each member of the lodge?"

"Answer.—No. An announcement of the Master at a stated meeting of the lodge and a request for the attendance of the members, constitutes a sufficient notice."

However, it is apparently good law in that Jurisdiction, as it was approved.

Very complete reports were presented by the D.D.G.M's., showing that lodges generally were thriving and the "work" being performed efficiently. One good brother in his report made a statement that sounded peculiar to say the least:

"There being no candidate we devoted the time to reading parts of the ritual and making such corrections as were necessary."

I wonder just what he means, and if Maine permits what he says he did.

MAINE, 1923—

One Hundred and Fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Portland, May 2nd, 3rd, 1923. Albert M. Spear, Grand Master, presiding.

Owing to the flood conditions and railway washouts the attendance was the smallest it had been for years.

They entertained as visitors M.W. Bro. Ponton of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) and M.W. Bro. Randell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

Absent for the first time in thirty-seven years because of illness a telegram of sympathy was sent to Past Grand Master

Frank E. Sleeper. Bro. Sleeper passed away while Grand Lodge was in session.

Drawing the attention of Grand Lodge to the fact that at present there was nothing to prevent lodges conferring all three degrees of Craft Masonry inside of forty-eight hours, if they so wished, and without any degree of proficiency being required, which was characterized as "an injustice to the candidate and detrimental to the Craft," he recommended that the Constitution be amended so as to make it compulsory to make an interval of at least fourteen days between each degree. This was referred to a committee, but the matter is to be dealt with next year.

Loose-leaf minute books for lodge records were approved subject to the pages being numbered consecutively and a few minor restrictions, of which the only important one was that the "memorandum" or "rough minute book" must also be filed as a lodge record.

Permission to the Order of the Eastern Star to place permanent emblems in Masonic Halls occupied by them was refused.

Believing that assessing the members twenty cents each for benevolence was altogether too paltry a sum, the Grand Master recommended that this be increased to at least fifty cents, and if possible a dollar. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee, who made it fifty cents.

Speaking on behalf of the George Washington Memorial the Grand Master grew quite eloquent, as for example:

"This memorial is destined to become the most unique, the most stupendous structure of its kind in the world. The seven wonders are now but incidents of history; but the memory of Washington, as it will be reflected in the name of that magnificent temple, will be cherished as the most beneficent in the history of thought, except that of the Man of Galilee."

Nothing like taking in lots of territory.

Maine decided to become a member of the Masonic Service Association, extended recognition to the National Grand Lodge of Italy and re-elected M.W. Bro. Speer, Grand Master.

MISSISSIPPI, 1922—

One Hundred and Fourth Annual Communication held at Meridian, February 21st, 1922. J. H. Johnson, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master begins his address by pointing out that this Grand Lodge represents nearly 30,000 of "the very best men in Mississippi," the increase during the year having been 2,339.

This Grand Jurisdiction has a Masonic Home at Meridian, which is in a splendid condition, and another one has been established at Columbus, a farm of 343 acres having been presented to it for that purpose. The whole property is valued at $115,000, a truly magnificent gift. Boys over twelve years of age are here given a useful and practical education.

The Grand Lodge by resolution expressed its hearty approval of a bill then before the Legislature, prohibiting the wearing of emblems by persons not authorized to do so.

The Masonic Service Association, originally organized for work Overseas, is highly spoken of as a means of educating the fraternity in Masonic matters.

Our sympathy is extended to this Grand Lodge on account of the death of Bro. Oliver Lee McKay, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary.

J. C. W. R.

MISSOURI, 1923—

One Hundred and Third Annual Communication held in Kansas City, October 16th, 17th, 18th, 1923. Bert S. Lee, Grand Master, presiding.

Among distinguished visitors introduced we note the Grand Master of the Grand Council of Missouri, the Grand Commander of the Knights Templar, and the statement follows that "R.W. Bro. John P. Pickard refused to be introduced, standing on his laurels as Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Missouri."

Do not know whether Bro. John was Past Worthy Patron of the Eastern Star, Supreme Commander of the Scottish Rite or Sovereign Patriarch of the Odd Fellows, but anyway "good for John."

The death was noted of John Henderson Miller, who held a service record of twenty-eight years as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

After the usual list of visits made and a report on a Special Convocation of Royal Arch Chapters, (though what that had to do with the Grand Lodge of Missouri I fail to see) the Grand Master referred to the misuse of the word "Masonic" in connection with advertising; drawing the members' attention to the fact that the Grand Lodge by resolution disapproved of this, but I better give you his own words:

"I have been compelled a number of times this year to call attention to this action of the Grand Lodge. First in the organization of a hospital association in one of our cities advertised by its promoters as a Masonic-Eastern Star Hospital, where the sale of the stock was confined to the Freemasons and members of the Order of the Eastern Star; again by the issuance of an advertising circular by a clothing firm on which the photographs of the employes, together with the Masonic affiliation was shown, and a number of other similar cases. I am of the opinion that anyone who tries to make use of his Masonic affiliation in this way is not worthy of membership in our great fraternity. (Applause)."

He refused to permit the substitution of the word "affirm" for "swear" when taking the obligation.

The Grand Marshall having resigned, the Grand Master filled the vacancy by promoting two junior officers one step each and then appointed a brother to fill the vacancy so created. This action was challenged, but the Jurisprudence Committee upheld the Grand Master.

A resolution on "Economy" to the effect that appropriations should not be increased, but all effort made to administer the financial affairs of Grand Lodge as economically as possible was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, but that Committee made no comment or report.

The Committee on District Deputy Grand Masters' reports made the following statement with respect to outstanding dues:

"The reports show almost $54,000.00 outstanding dues. Tyro Lodge No. 12, with a membership of 66 shows $606.75 in arrears. Kansas City district has $5,088.85 outstanding. Twenty-one districts report from $1,000.00 to $2,000.00 each deliquent. This is an alarming condition and drastic measures must be taken to check it. We recommend that our incoming Grand Master make a special effort, through his District Deputies, to urge upon his Lodge Secretaries the necessity of making a 100% collection of dues, or better still strictly enforce our present Grand Lodge By-Law governing collection of dues."

Regret that lack of space forbids me any more than just mentioning that the Grand Orator delivered a splendid address on "The Spirit of Freemasonry," but it was certainly full of much food for thought and an earnest appeal for the application of the teachings of Masonry to our actions, not only as individuals but as nations.

The incoming Grand Master was presented by his "Mother" lodge with a gavel, and some of our readers may be interested in the following statement:

"This pleasant duty is to present our M.W. brother with a gavel. This gavel was made from walnut at Florida, Missouri, the birthplace of Mark Twain who was also a Freemason, a member of Polar Star Lodge, No. 79, of St. Louis. I mention this because a great many Freemasons probably do not know that Mark Twain was a Freemason."

MONTANA, 1922—

Fifty-eighth Annual Communication held in the city of Helena, August 16th and 17th, 1922. Henry C. Smith, Grand Master, presiding.

The first business was the reception of M.W. Bro. Ripley, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. Following this an address of welcome to Grand Lodge was made by W. Bro. Dixon, Governor of the State of Montana. Another visitor was M.W. Bro. Kuhn, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

Because electioneering had been done and typewritten ballots distributed in and outside of the lodgeroom at an election of officers, which resulted in the regular line of officers being displaced, the Grand Master upon a complaint being made ordered a new election to be held. This ruling was held to be good law.

The Grand Master had issued a letter with reference to the Ku Klux Klan and the menace he considered it was to Masonry, and recommended that Grand Lodge take some action. However, the Jurisprudence Committee came back with the following, which Grand Lodge adopted:

"Masonry is not concerned with the fact that its members may belong to other organizations or societies. If the individual Mason acts in conformity with the rules and tenets of Masonry; if he obeys the moral law and the laws of the land in which he lives, Masonry does not seek to control his individual actions further."

For the purpose of ascertaining the view point of new members, which caused them to desire to join our Fraternity, the Grand Master interviewed as many as possible and this was the result, which as he remarks "gives food for thought:"

"I kept a careful record of the answers given in response to my questions, and hereby submit the rather startling results.

"Forty-six members were asked: 'Why did you wish to become a Mason?' Thirty-seven of these promptly replied that they wanted to join for social reasons; that the Masons had a high standing in their communities and that it was a good thing to belong; that they wanted to be eligible to attend the Masonic dances and social functions; that they might go higher and be eligible for the good times of the Shriners; that the Masonic pin was a valuable asset when among strangers, etc., etc.

"Only nine of the new members interviewed expressed themselves as having joined the Order for the purpose of being of service to their fellow man or for the good the knowledge they gained thereby would do in upbuilding their own character and usefulness.

"Only seventeen of the members interviewed had passed examination on the 3rd degree, although they had been members more than six months—the time required by our by-laws for such examination.

"My selection of Masons for this interview was made at random, taking the men as I chanced to meet them, so it would seem that the situation is alarmingly typical, and gives one food for serious thought."

Recommended that a by-law be passed prohibiting lodges from conferring degrees upon candidates at the same session at which they were elected. Adopted.

Here is something that will, I think, be almost as great a surprise to the Masons of Alberta as it was to me. Cut Bank Lodge handed this query to the Jurisprudence Committee, so I give both question and reply:

"Members of a Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite Masonry, residing in Alberta, Canada, in which province their Lodge is located, have asked if they may visit our Lodge, Cut Bank No. 82, York Rite Masonry. We respectfully ask a ruling on this."

"I do not know anything about there being a Blue Lodge Scottish Rite Masonry, and I have consulted Brother Hepner and he does not know anything about it, so I am inclined to believe there ain't any such thing. But there may be; we don't know; if there is and if this Lodge holds its charter under the Grand Lodge of Alberta, they of course have the right of visitation here. I think that answers the question."

I do not know who wrote "Masonry is a progressive science" into our "Work," but he must have had some of those United States Grand Lodges in mind.

Montana made it law that:

"Every Brother who has been raised to the degree of Master Mason shall pass a satisfactory examination thereon in open Lodge within six months after his raising, failing in which he shall be deemed suspended until he shall pass such examination, unless for good cause shown he be granted further time by the Lodge."

Also that:

"A Master Mason who shall not have attended at least six Lodge meetings and who shall not have been a Master Mason for one year is forbidden to apply for the degrees in any branch or order of Masonry wherein membership in a Blue Lodge is made a prerequisite. A violation of this section shall be deemed a Masonic offense."

And yet they decided by vote at the same Communication that:

"Masonry is not concerned with the fact that its members may belong to other organizations or societies."

NEBRASKA, 1923—

Sixty-sixth Annual Communication held at Omaha, June 5th, 6th and 7th, 1923. Charles A. Chappell, Deputy and Acting Grand Master, presiding.

We extend our sincere sympathy to this Grand Lodge on account of the death early in his tenure of office of their Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Edward M. Wellman. After Grand Lodge was opened a Memorial Service was conducted as a mark of the respect and esteem in which he was held by his brethren.

A questionnaire has been prepared and approved, to be used in connection with petitions for degrees, and permission given to lodges to add such questions as they may consider advisable. A similar questionnaire is used by some lodges in Manitoba, but its use here is not obligatory.

The number of "trials" are reported to be "satisfactorily few."

It has been suggested that a certificate be provided which may be used by the wife, mother, sister or daughter of a Master Mason for the purpose of identification while travelling. Such a thing would often prove useful, but great care would require to be taken of it in case it might fall into the wrong hands, or it could be issued for special occasions and then returned to the lodge or Grand Lodge issuing it.

It was recommended that indefinite suspension be declared a greater punishment than definite suspension which was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

J. C. W. R.

NEVADA, 1923—

Fifty-ninth Annual Communication held at Reno, June 13th, 1923. Edward C. Peterson, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master advised that no Master Mason be permitted to petition for other so called Masonic degrees until he had attended twelve stated communications of his own lodge, and it was subsequently recommended by the Committee on Jurisprudence that a promise to that effect be asked for from a petitioner when filling out his questionnaire.

In connection with the University of Nevada, there is a Club of Master Masons called the Trowel and Square Club, the members of which give any assistance required to sons and daughters of Masons arriving at Reno to enter the University, which seems to be something which would often prove of benefit to the young people who have newly left their homes.

Under the heading of "Begging Circulars" the Grand Master has this to say:

"I find that our Lodges are being bothered with begging circulars, a sample of which I present for your attention. These letters very many times are a form of graft, and the reading of them in our Lodges is prohibited by our General Regulation No. 49, page 53 Code. I take this means of bringing it to the attention of the Lodges."

In the yearly oration delivered by the Grand Orator there is much good material. In one place, however, he says: "My ideal lodge is one in which public affairs are freely discussed," which is not along the same lines as the instruction in one of our charges in which we are urged to abstain "from every topic of religious or political discussion."

There are 23 lodges with 2,521 members.

J. C. W. R.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1922—

The Fifty-fifth Annual Communication held in the City of St. John, August 24th and 25th, 1922. Lieut.-Col. James D. B. F. MacKenzie, Grand Master, presiding.

As a visitor they had M.W. Bro. W. W. Williamson, P.G.M. and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

After alluding briefly to the general condition of unrest prevailing over the entire world at present, the Grand Master gave a very pleasing report of his visits to the various lodges and stated that during his two consecutive years of office he had been able to visit every lodge in the Jurisdiction.

He reported Masonry as flourishing and lodges prospering, and truly said "That the acquaintances one meets with and the friendships made while visiting the brethren throughout the jurisdiction is something in one's life that will never be forgotten."

The Grand Secretary having completed twenty-five years of faithful service in that office was presented by Grand Lodge with an address, expressing their hearty appreciation of his work, and on behalf of the Subordinate lodges the Grand Master presented him with a purse of gold.

Motions to withhold Grand Lodge certificates until candidates passed a satisfactory examination in the work of the Master Mason degree and to raise the minimum membership fee from twenty-five and twenty dollars to fifty and thirty dollars for city and country lodges respectively were both defeated.

The Board of General Purposes reported that believing many requests by relatives, especially in the City of St. John, to have the Masonic Funeral Service said at the grave of a deceased brother was caused by a desire to have a procession in regalia, they therefore recommended that it be left to the discretion of the Master as to whether this be done, or as an alternative the Lodge might be opened, after which the brethren could proceed in conveyances to the place of interment and only resume their regalia when formed around the grave for the service.

Forty-one lodges, 5,374 members.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1923—

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Annual Communication held at Concord, May 16th, 1923. Walter G. Africa, Grand Master, presiding.

A semi Annual Communication was held in Manchester on December 27th, 1922, at which all three degrees were conferred, and at which fifty-eight lodges were represented.

At the Annual Communication this Grand Lodge completed its 133rd year of service for the Craft in this State.

The Grand Master points out the large membership in the United States and the influence of the Fraternity in these words:

"The influence of our teachings upon the minds of nearly three million members in this country must have had an unquestioned stabilizing effect upon the thought and actions of others in our country."

This Grand Lodge is unfortunately at variance with that of Kansas. This was occasioned by the refusal of a New Hampshire Lodge to examine a visiting brother claiming to belong to a lodge in Kansas, who had no Master Mason's diploma. This diploma is considered necessary on account of the existence of certain clandestine organizations which claim to be Masonic. The Grand Master expresses his hope that this breach may be healed, and we trust that this desirable result may speedily be arrived at.

It was resolved to assess each member of every lodge in this Jurisdiction one dollar as New Hampshire's second quota towards the Washington Memorial. The membership is 14,505.

The Masonic Home is in good condition financially, but the trustees point out that there is need for more room, and as soon as the funds will allow it, the intention is to increase the accommodation. Out of fifteen guests more than half are over eighty years of age.

J. C. W. R.

NEW JERSEY, 1923—

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Annual Communication held at Trenton, April 18th and 19th, 1923. Arthur Potterton, Grand Master, presiding.

Lodges represented 285, not represented 1.

The Grand Master must be in the championship class as a visitor, as he reports being present at 137 meetings in his own Jurisdiction and eight meetings in the neighboring Jurisdiction of New York.

In a lengthy address the Grand Master gave what would appear to be a very complete report of his year of office. Stating that as lodges are deemed qualified to judge as to moral and mental qualifications of their candidates he did not see why they were not as competent to also sit in judgment on the candidate's physical condition, and recommended "that in all cases of visible physical defects the Master of the lodge to which the candidate applies be empowered to render a verdict as to their eligibility, with the understanding that if there is any doubt in the mind of the Master he may submit any particular case to the Grand Master for his decision."

I could not find where any committee dealt with this recommendation, so presume the decision as to disqualifying "visible physical defects" is still up to the Grand Master.

The interdiction of Masonic intercourse and visiting as between the various Grand Lodges of the German Empire and the

Grand Lodge of New Jersey was reiterated and brought up to date.

The question of the Masonic status of individual Masons who were members of Jurisdictions in South America and other countries, whose Grand Lodge had not been formally recognized by New Jersey, having been raised the Grand Master quoted:

> "The fact remains that the individual Mason is always the really important Masonic entity, he who has assumed obligations which, alone, make him a Mason, and who has thereby covenanted in friendship with every other Mason on earth." (From the report of the Foreign Correspondence Committee dated April 21st, 1910)"

and recommended as follows, and it was approved:

> "I, therefore, recommend that we fully recognize the legitimacy of Master Masons made in Lodges of the A.A.S.R. in countries where that is the dominant Rite, and welcome them to the right of visitation and affiliation under the usual Masonic restrictions, the same as if made in Lodges of our obedience."

As a result of a letter addressed to the Secretaries of all lodges the following conclusions were arrived at: That many Secretaries are not sufficiently interested in their duties or else not competent, the result to the lodge in either case being identical. That too many lodges are "speculating" on their initiates, as their annual expenses are largely in excess of the amount received for dues. That more money is expended for non-essentials than is justified. As a result the Grand Master recommended that "no lodge be permitted to use a larger proportion of its yearly income for entertainment and refreshment than it expends for Charity," also that lodges" adopt a budget system of controlling their finances; the budget to include in addition to the regular carrying charges items for charity, entertainment and incidentals, and that when the amount of the budget shall have been determined that the dues of the members be adjusted to make the lodges self supporting."

On a recommendation of the Grand Master's that "conviction in a Court of Law should automatically and indefinitely suspend a brother" the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence uttered the following pertinent remarks:

> "We believe that every member of the Masonic Fraternity in good standing, even though he has been convicted by a court of law of an offense involving moral turpitude, should have a Masonic trial. While our courts are generally right in their convictions, yet we believe it would be unmasonic to deprive a brother of his right of Masonic trial, and without opportunity for him to

present to his brethren such defense as he might have to any such charge or charges as might be made.

"We feel, therefore, that this recommendation should not be concurred in."

We would not like to infer that New Jersey requires them, but evidently their spiritual needs should be well taken care of, as they installed no less than nine Grand Chaplains.

NEW MEXICO, 1923—

Forty-fifth Annual Communication held in the Ctiy of Albuquerque, February 19th, 20th and 21st, 1923. Lucius Dills, Grand Master, presiding.

Fifty-two lodges with a membership of 5,975, but only thirty-nine lodges were represented at this Communication.

Largely through the efforts of this Jurisdiction, what is called a "Sojourners' Club" has been established, and a commodious club house erected for the comfort of brethren in the military hospital at Fort Bayard. As the patients were from all over the United States contributions were solicited from other Jurisdictions, but it was due to the initiative of the brethren of New Mexico that it ever materialized into its present concrete form.

Working jointly with Texas and Arizona they now have up for discussion ways and means towards the establishment of Tuberculosis Sanitariums to be located at different places for the purpose of taking care of Masons suffering from this malady. A resolution has been approved authorizing the Committee to appeal to all Grand Lodges, subordinate bodies, all York and Scottish Rite bodies and the Shrine for financial assistance.

The Grand Master issued the usual list of dispensations and gave the following rulings, which may be interesting, as they were all approved:

"Lodges in Formation:

"Each signer of an application for dispensation for the establishment of a new Lodge stands in the relation of an affiliate to such new Lodge, and should a ballot be demanded it should be passed. This is not the usual practice, for the reason that almost universally each petitioner is known to, and is satisfactory to all the others. However, the relation of an affiliate exists and one who cannot pass a clear ballot certainly has no business in a Lodge U.D."

"Healing:

"A visitor or applicant for affiliation coming from a jurisdiction not formally recognized by the Grand Lodge of New Mexico is properly "Healed" by being re-obligated in all three of the Symbolic degrees."

"Swear vs. Vow:

"The Master of a constituent Lodge acted within his lawful powers in ordering a candidate removed from the Lodge who refused to repeat the word "swear" in the Entered Apprentice obligation, and ordered his fees returned. The candidate had not reached the point where he could be taken by the hand as a Brother."

He also recommended that the Degree of Past Master be revived in that Jurisdiction, but the "Lords of High Decision" could not see the necessity and it was turned down.

New Mexico at present extends recognition to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, but has had a committee investigating the claims of the different bodies, and this committee brought in a rather remarkable report. There were the usual "Whereas" and "Resolved," but boiled down it meant this.—That as at present they (New Mexico) extended recognition to the York Grand Lodge to the exclusion of any other Symbolic Grand Lodge in Mexico, and that as this restriction defeats the principals of the universality of Masonry they recommended that New Mexico withdraws recognition from the York Grand Lodge, and (note this) grants recognition with exchange of representatives to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. However, it was thrown out and recognition is still extended to the York Grand Lodge.

Twelve District Deputy Grand Masters made brief reports, but as three of them made no official visits, one made one visit only, and three of them made only two visits each, comment seems unnecessary. One of the last three brothers was candid enough to acknowledge that of the two visits made by him one was to a lodge which he afterwards found was not in his district.

NEW ZEALAND, 1922—

Annual Communication held at Christchurch, November 29th, 1922. Thomas Ross, Grand Master, presiding.

In this Grand Jurisdiction the first business taken up immediately following the confirmation of the previous year's minutes is the election of officers for the ensuing year. W. Bro. John Rushworth, Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa and the present Governor-General of New Zealand were elected by acclamation.

They have one custom that seems curious, in that nominations are received "For any Office" in addition to those brethren who are nominated for the regular offices and different Boards. Just what the object is I cannot say, unless it is for the purpose of guidance to the Grand Master in selecting his appointive officers.

Although they have a Benevolent Fund, many appeals to Constituent lodges are authorized by the Grand Master in specific cases, and he reports these as being successful, as approximately $10,000.00 has been so raised.

Some brethren have been holding up their hands in horror at the idea of having any "truck or trade" with French Masonic Bodies, because it is reported that they have discussed Co-Masonry, but apparently New Zealand has it right at home. Note this; and it is also stated that the same condition exists in the heart of our Empire:

"It was brought to the notice of the Board that a spurious and clandestine Masonic organization known as 'Co-Masonry,' which has been at work in the Homeland for some time, was now setting up Lodges in this Dominion. This body professes to work the Three Degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, to admit women, confer signs and secrets said to be Masonic, and endeavours in different ways to copy the practices of Freemasonry. It was further reported that attempts had been made to induce Freemasons to attend the meetings of the body referred to."

New Zealand is at last to have entire jurisdiction over Samoa, as the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland have officially notified them to this effect, which will remove what has been a cause of irritation for some years.

A statement of our aims and objects for the information of applicants was adopted, from which I quote two paragraphs:

"Freemasonry is not a Benefit Society. This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized. We do not subscribe so much a year to entitle us to draw sick pay or other benefits, or to make provision for those who survive us. There are other excellent Societies founded for this purpose. No man should enter the ranks of Freemasonry in the hope or expectation that he will derive any financial benefit from it. Masonic Charity is directed towards those who, from unforeseen circumstances and through no fault of their own, have met with misfortune. For such cases help is always forthcoming, and no deserving appeal is ever made in vain.

"We think it advisable to inform you that your admission to our Craft will entail certain financial obligations which you should be able to discharge without detriment to yourself or those dependent on you. In addition to the fees payable on your entrance, there will be an annual subscription for the support of your Lodge, and from time to time you will be called upon to contribute for the maintenance of the charities connected with the Craft."

Considerable discussion ensued over an emendment which would forbid the issuing of a demit to a brother holding membership in more than one lodge so long as he retained his membership in any lodge. The principal argument in its favor was that a brother might procure a demit from one lodge, afterwards be suspended in the other lodge of which he was a member and then while still under suspension he might join some other lodge by virtue of the demit he held. It was also stated that in England, where dual membership is very common, that a brother withdrawing from a lodge, in addition to his receipt for dues, could get a certificate from that lodge stating the circumstances under which he left, and that upon desiring to join another lodge he was usually asked to produce such certificate, and that the non-production of such a document naturally assumed that the brother had not left "Under the tongue of good report." The amendment was carried.

Believing that their system of election of Grand Lodge officers was not equitable or just, or else may be there are not enough offices to go around, as in one District with thirty-three lodges there were only four Grand Lodge officers, the Board of General Purposes was asked to formulate a better plan than the present one.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1923—

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Annual Communication held at Raleigh, January 16th, 17th and 18th, 1923. James H. Webb, Grand Master, presiding.

A very concise and lucid address was delivered by the Grand Master, who reported that eight Dispensations had been granted for the establishing of lodges, and recommended the granting of Charters, but suggested that in future twenty-five Masons should be the minimum number to be accepted on an application for a new lodge. He also recommended that membership dues commence when the E.A. degree is conferred, as either through carelessness or intention many candidates never apply for advancement. Also asked Grand Lodge to fix minimum dues for lodges and to make same sufficient to cover all expenses with a surplus for local charity. The last two were referred to the Finance Committee, but apparently either got lost or the committee is still considering them, as I could find no action taken.

Enthusiasm is a splendid driving force, but it sometimes makes the Finance Committee "step out." This Grand Lodge approved a grant for educational purposes, approved the erection of a school at their Orphanage, approved the building of a wing to the Home for Aged Masons and approved the creation of a Masonic Loan Fund for deserving young men and women, which caused the aforesaid Finance Committee to utter the following remarks:

"All advanced and elevating movements call for an expenditure of money, and when it is in the treasury it is easy to appropriate. When it is not in the treasury, if the purpose is worth while and justifies the expenditure, then we should go down in our pockets and raise what is needed."

So as it was not in the treasury to the extent of $25,000.00 they asked that an assessment of fifty cents per member be made.

Apparently on the strength of statements presented by Past Grand Master Randall of Texas in an address delivered to Grand Lodge recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico.

Do not know just what this means or who they were hitting at, but it sounds odd to me:

"Junior Grand Warden Leon Cash submitted the following report on Necrology, which was read, and on motion of Past Grand Master Norfleet the report was adopted and **the Grand Lodge expressed thanks to the Supreme Architect that said report was made by Leon Cash** and that they trusted he would live to make many more. The motion was adopted by a rising vote."

NORTH CHINA, 1923—

Minutes of a Special Meeting held by the District Grand Lodge of North China at Tienstin, April 21st, 1923. H. J. Clark, Deputy District Grand Master, presiding.

This District Grand Lodge works under authority from the Grand Lodge of England.

As visitors they had brethren holding office under the Scottish Constitution, and also under the Massachusetts Constitution, all three having lodges working in the same territory.

The meeting was for the purpose of consecrating a new Masonic Temple and the ceremony, as outlined, which was performed with all the pomp and stateliness for which the Grand Lodge of England is noted, must have been very interesting.

The District Grand Master had the misfortune to suffer the loss of his wife by death and having consequently taken a trip to England was unable to be present.

In the address the following historical data was included, which may prove interesting to some of the brethren:

"The first Lodge premises in Shanghai were established in 1855 at a cost of some $4,000. That cost to-day does not seem excessive but in those days the Brethren were fewer in number and when in 1861, but a few years later, it was found desirable to acquire more pretentious accommodation the Brethren were hard put to it to raise what must have seemed in those days a large sum namely Tls. 11,500.

Progress however was rapid, the Brethren had increased in numbers and again found themselves forced to expand still further, so that in 1867 the then three Lodges banded together and raised a capital of Tls. 40,000 to secure a site on the Bund and erect a suitable house thereon. To-day that site and property has vastly increased in value and most of you know the present strength of the Craft both in numbers and financially.

"Turning our attention to Tientsin, the first Lodge formed here was Union Lodge whose charter dates back to 1881. Union Lodge is the Senior Lodge in Tientsin and is the Mother Lodge of a large number of the older Brethren in this Port. Union Lodge has had an honourable and successful existence and we are deeply indebted to its members for the generous and broad-minded way in which they came to regard the position of the craft in Tientsin in these days, and made it possible by the gift of their land for the erection of this building. Although Freemasonry had obtained a hold prior to 1881 it was not until the 15th December, 1898, that the first meeting was held in the Temple which formerly stood on the spot on which we are now gathered."

NORTH DAKOTA, 1923—

Thirty-fourth Annual Communication held at Grand Forks, June 19th, 20th and 21st, 1923. Edwin A. Ripley, Grand Master, presiding.

The death of two Past Grand Masters is noted, viz.: M.W. Bro. Jackson and M.W. Bro. Hager. Both will be missed, but I have a more personal regret in the death of the latter, as it was my pleasure to meet him once while attending our Grand Lodge as the bearer of an invitation from the Grand Lodge of North Dakota to this Grand Lodge inviting us to join with them in celebrating the erection of a marker on the site of the first lodgeroom in the Territory of Dakota, now the State of North Dakota, at Pembina.

For many years M.W. Bro. Hager was Fraternal Correspondent for that Grand Jurisdiction and his Reviews stamped him as an earnest and enthusiastic student of Masonry, while his work had the sure touch and craftsmanship which marked him out as a member of the Fourth Estate.

A very touching letter from Mrs. Hager was read to Grand Lodge, in which she referred to an expressed wish of her late husband that "in case she survived him some portion of his estate would go to Grand Lodge at her death." She stated she would make arrangements to carry out this wish and in the meanwhile as a Living Memorial she donated the sum of Five hundred dollars to establish in the Library of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota a Memorial to be known as the Grant Sherman Hager Collection. The amount donated to be the principal of the endowment and the interest to be used for the purchase of books.

The Grand Master's address was generally speaking of local interest only, but he made one recommendation which might materially assist to take the "edge" off the lodge and incidentally off the candidate who wishes to have the time shortened between the conferring of the degrees, as he suggested charging a fee of from three to five dollars for issuing a dispensation for such a purpose; the fee to be credited to the Relief Fund of Grand Lodge.

The "Official" talker and incidentally Grand Secretary M.W. Bro. Stockwell reported a busy year, as in addition to the duties of his office he visited the Grand Lodge of Canada at Port Arthur and Fort William, the Grand Lodge of Missouri at St. Louis, the Grand Lodge of Alberta at Calgary, and also meetings of the Masonic Service Association at Kansas City, Mo., and Alexandria, Va. Due to the death of the Fraternal Correspondent, M.W. Bro. Hager, and apparently in the belief that "if you want a thing done give the job to a busy man," the Grand Master asked him to prepare a summary of outstanding events in the Masonic World for presentation to Grand Lodge, and Most Wor. Bro. Stockwell "done it" and, as he does with all his work, done it well.

The following is an amendment to the Constitution proposed by the Grand Secretary, who asked that it lie over for one year when he would bring it up for consideration:

"Honorary Past Grand Master. For the purpose of recognizing long and faithful service to Masonry and this Grand Lodge there is hereby created the rank and title of Honorary Past Grand Master. Any brother who has been a Master Mason thirty-five years or more and an active member of this Grand Lodge for ten years immediately preceding such election may upon the proposal and recommendation of the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence and by a three-fourths vote of the Grand Lodge be elected as Honorary Past Grand Master. Such Honorary Past Grand Master shall be entitled to be addressed as Most Worshipful Brother and shall be accorded the same honors as are accorded to any Past Grand Master. The number of such Honorary Past Grand Masters at any one time shall not exceed six."

Why not follow the custom of the Grand Lodge of England

and name a certain number of brethren each year on whom Grand Lodge rank of different grades be conferred?

NOVA SCOTIA, 1923—

Fifty-eighth Annual Communication held at Halifax, June 13th, 1923. James Henry Winfield, Grand Master.
After Grand Lodge was opened Divine Service was held, at which a sermon was preached by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Canon Harris.

The Grand Master in his address pointed out that the past year had been one rather of steady growth and consolidation than a continuation of the "feverish numerical increase" of the past few years. This should be a change for the better, as "feverish increase" is not usually a desirable condition in Freemasonry. The total gain in numbers for the year was 241.

Unity Lodge No. 4 is much older than this Grand Lodge, and celebrated its hundredth anniversary in March, 1922, which fact the former Grand Master unintentionally omitted to make mention of. M.W. Bro. Lawson visited the lodge on that occasion. Unity Lodge received its charter from the Grand Lodge of England.

The heirs of the late P.G.M. Keith presented to the Grand Lodge five silver trowels, given to him when laying corner stones; also a beautiful silver candelabrum presented to him "on his having presided over English Masonry in the Province for a quarter of a century." M.W. Bro. Keith was Grand Master of this Grand Lodge at the time of his death in 1873. Such souvenirs will increase in historical value as the years go on.

The Freemasons Home at Windsor is now in every way in a satisfactory condition, and a good deal of work has been done in the way of beautifying the grounds.

The following is a short quotation from the Grand Master's address:

"Freemasonry has descended to us through many centuries of glorious tradition and achievement. Our pride in its past and in the strength of its present position gives abundant grounds for our faith in its future."

J. C. W. R.

OHIO, 1923—

One Hundred and Fourteenth Annual Communication held at

Springfield, October 17th and 19th, 1923. Harry S. Johnson, Grand Master, presiding.

Because of the death of Bro. Warren G. Harding, who in his life-time had been honoured and loved in the Craft, as well as in his public capacity, the Grand Master directed lodges to have their lights and jewels suitably draped for sixty days.

In this and other Jurisdictions certain organizations claiming relationship to Masonry are causing trouble. Minstrel shows, circuses, etc., at which gambling and other objectionable features prevail, are held on Sundays and the Grand Master speaks very strongly and feelingly on that matter.

In speaking of those who join the Craft and then make unworthy use of that membership, he says:

"There is not a man here who has an inborn or inherent right to become a Mason. It is a privilege extended by this Grand Lodge through its Subordinate Lodges, and is accepted only under the express condition that one will maintain and support the laws, rules, and regulations of his own Lodge as well as the Constitution, Laws, and edicts of the Grand Lodge."

The dedication of the Rickly Memorial on the Masonic Home grounds was very largely attended and the ceremonies were of the usual impressive nature.

The annual sum required for up-keep of the Masonic Home and Hospital is in the neighbourhood of $300,000, which is a serious problem for any Grand Lodge to face, and the Masons of Ohio are to be congratulated on their pluck in this connection.

I quote below part of the remarks of the Grand Master concerning the position which he occupied:

"In my visitations I was profoundly impressed with the extreme respect, the unusual consideration, and the gracious hospitality shown the Grand Master. It all indicated a deep loyalty and devotion to Masonry. It is not the personality of the Grand Master but the office he occupies that prompts the Brethren to lavish their kindness upon him. It is well, too, that the office should be held in such veneration and respect. Much pleasure and happiness have been accorded me because I had been the recipient of this most unusual of honors. My experience has been helpful and inspiring, and one for which I will ever be grateful to God."

J. C. W. R.

OKLAHOMA, 1923—

Fifteenth Annual Communication held at Guthrie, February 27th and 28th, and March 1st, 1923. Leslie Herbert Swan, Grand Master, presiding.

The address of the Grand Master was plain and practical, but of local interest only. He evidently is addicted to poetry, as he includes two poems and three poetical quotations, but they illustrated nicely the points he wished to make.

Grand Orator Sexson delivered the Annual Oration, and as he is the man who "invented" The Order of the Rainbow, (a Masonic Kindergarten for the daughters and sisters of Masons or members of the Eastern Star, and also for girls recommended by the daughters and sisters, all of whom must be between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years), he quite naturally gave it a boost.

Theoretically it sounded alright, but why not start a campaign to reinstate the old-fashioned home where the boys and girls had the principles of "right" and "wrong" instilled into them by their parents under the parental roof and not "pass the buck" to some organization. Also why try to hitch everything from the nursery to the grave on to the Masonic Fraternity?

This Grand Lodge still carries on the title page of its Proceedings the announcement of its different ages, as for instance on the copy in hand:

Fiftieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory. Thirty-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma Territory. Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma."

Just like a married couple who celebrate their individual birthdays and also their wedding anniversary.

Past Grand Master Humphrey, who writes the very entertaining Correspondence Report for that Grand Jurisdiction, complains that we in Canada apparently cannot get this very simple fact into our heads. However, as he also informed Grand Lodge that he never gets any Proceedings from the "States" in Canada there may be some excuse for our thick-headedness.

OREGON, 1923—

Seventy-third Annual Communication held at Portland, June 13th, 14th and 15th, 1923. G. G. Brown, Grand Master, presiding.

After a few preliminary opening remarks and a reference to the loss sustained by that Jurisdiction in the death of Past Grand Master Yoran the Grand Master paid the following tribute to his corp of District Deputy Grand Masters:

"In this connection the attention of the Grand Lodge should also be called to the very valuable aid rendered to the Grand Master by all the District Deputy Grand Masters. I believe that no single act of legislation passed by this body has been such an assistance to the Grand Master in the administration of his office as the amendment providing for the appointment of these officers. They bring the Grand Master into close touch with all the lodges in the jurisdiction, and he is by this means enabled immediately to secure reliable information on points of controversy, without a personal visit, which in many cases would be impossible."

This was Oregon's second year's experience with District Deputy Grand Masters, and both Grand Masters expressed a high appreciation of their services.

The Grand Secretary reported a gain in membership for 1922 of 1,582, making a total membership for the Jurisdiction of 25,331. The largest lodge is Washington with a membership of 1,332 and the smallest Paisley with 16 members.

Grand Orator R.W. Bro. Winslow gave an eloquent address on Character Building as applied to individuals and nations. The proceedings state it was received with much applause, and I will make one quotation to show that there is one American who believes that a nation should not restrict itself within its boundaries when there is work to do.

"For several years after the World War commenced, we, as a nation, refused to participate. We insisted that our business was at home, though humanity was being devoured by huge engines of death. We talked of our wonderful institutions, our sacred traditions and our noble ancestry until the world and our own President said we were too proud to fight, and then, as if at the command of "about face," we reversed our position, threw our every resource into the struggle, paid our debt to Lafayette, extended a helping hand to battle-scared and bleeding Europe and convinced the world not only that we were not too proud to fight, but that we could and would fight. But, again, from some unknown officer came the command "about face," and we turned our backs on Europe. Again we have adopted a "laissez-faire" policy. Again we are satisfied to stay at home and add to our granaries of material wealth, while Europe, still bleeding from the ugly lashes of war, is struggling through the mire of financial ruin and national jealousy. As in re-construction days the South needed Lincoln with his spirit of 'malice toward none and charity for all,' so today Europe needs America with the same spirit. When will America see her duty? When we as individual citizens see our duty. Then, and not until then, will we throw off our cloak of self-complacency; then, and not until then, will we declare for a broader international policy, a policy that will be willing to help humanity though it be across the waters; a policy that will no longer tolerate the annual slaughter of human lives by the bloody Turk. We have been giving of our millions to feed starving Armenian children, but for what purpose? It would almost seem to make fodder for the annual massacre of that awful barbarian. Why continue such a policy? Why not strike at the cause of the trouble and blot out the Turk, if need be, but at least stop this eternal butchery of human beings. Is our present attitude in keeping with our debt to the boys who sleep in France? Is it not a betrayal of those immortal words of Colonel McCrea:

'Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch. Be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die·
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders fields.' "

The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution which advocated the establishment by the Masonic fraternity of a system of schools for higher education. They recommended that it be referred to the incoming Grand Master.

Between erecting club houses at Universities and the desire to establish schools the Masons of Oregon are certainly ambitious.

A new form of burial service was adopted.

A treaty was made with the Scittish Rite and Chapter by which the two former agreed not to accept an application from a Master Mason within one year of his initiation, nor until proficient in the "work" of the third degree. Grand Lodge is to arrange a form of examination and a certificate which will require the signature of the Worshipful Master and Secretary of the Lodge to which the brother wishing advancement belongs.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1923—

Forty-eighth Annual Communication held at Charlottetown, June 27th, 1923. J. M. Murley, Grand Master, presiding.

From the address of the Grand Master we learn that they suffered the loss of a Past Grand Master in the person of M.W. Bro. Roderick McNeill, but "his works do live after him."

"To the Fraternity however Brother McNeill's Memorial will ever be the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. In his long and useful career of service he was privileged to see this offspring of his truly Fraternal mind bud, blossom and bear fruit, and to-day we are all proud of the good we are able to do through its ministrations.

"Brother McNeill was a man of high character, a Mason whose every day life was guided by the pure principles of the Order, a brother of whom we certainly may say "We cherish his memory here."

In every lodge visited a candidate was "raised" and the Grand Master stated that in every case the candidate was able to pass a most exacting examination, but he made the following suggestion:

"I would suggest to all that the good work be continued after the Third Degree is received, a thorough knowledge of which is necessary to facilitate visiting, and what is more important, to successfully comply with the responsibilities of membership in a lodge."

He also paid the following tribute to their aged members:

"I cannot withhold a word of admiration and appreciation for the unfeigned loyalty of so many of the older members. Their Love and Devotion to the Fraternity and what it stands for, after forty or fifty years in active membership, is a striking proof of its continued value in the lives of men, and a source of inspiration to the younger members."

Referring to a matter that affects all Jurisdictions he said:

"Unfortunately we have more than a few brethren in every lodge who take very little active interest in the work, deeming it sufficient to pay their annual dues and keep in 'Good Standing.' It is a matter for the most profound regret that such members cannot appreciate the wonderful opportunity they are passing over so lightly when they fail to cement by Fraternal intercourse in lodge convened, the Sacred bonds of Brotherhood and true Friendship, they have been privileged to contract."

The following recommendation was made and approved:

"To broaden our outlook and make our contact with those leaders living and aggressive, a full and thorough report on Foreign Correspondence, compiled by a competent and earnest committee, would appear to be most desirable if not absolutely necessary."

Now if he can only get legislation passed, making it compulsory that the members read that report he will have the "edge" on all of us.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence through the Chairman presented a very interesting and educational paper outlining many of the causes which at present stand in the way of a Universal Masonry.

Now here is a thought that has puzzled me many times, and I am going to voice it now:

Here we have a Jurisdiction of only fifteen lodges and a membership of 1,140. Manitoba is credited with having a Representative, but he was not present and the almost unanimous manner in which our Representatives absent themselves makes me wonder if he drew a bunch of "live-wires," so "live" that they have not time to attend Grand Lodge, or else a bunch of "deadwood," on account of the fact that when many of them were appointed we were known as the "postage stamp" Province, or on a percentage basis do we average up with the rest.

QUEENSLAND, 1923—

Second Annual Report of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland for the year ending June 1923. Quarterly Communications. Alexander Corrie and Charles Stumm, Grand Masters, and on the Throne for the respective meetings at which they presided.

Owing to the recent merger of the two Grand Lodges, formerly claiming Jurisdiction, a certain amount of friction was to be expected, and it did not fail to turn up.

Grand Master Corrie and the Board of General Purposes "locked horns" over several matters and it would appear from this end of the world as though the Board had been "wanting" in that courtesy and respect due to the Grand Master, which is usually so willingly and cheerfully accorded.

However, the new Grand Lodge is growing as many new lodges were constituted and "time" will doubtless heal many wounds and round sharp corners.

Grand Lodge approved a motion that the wearing of regalia at funerals should be discouraged and a motion forbidding the wearing of Masonic emblems outside of the lodgeroom; also made it irregular for a brother to visit or attend any Co-Masonic lodges with the penalty "expulsion," but a motion to forbid the wearing of any jewels in a masonic lodge except those pertaining to the three Craft degrees started some "fireworks," as a flood of oratory was let loose, and before it was voted down not only had a great number voiced an opinion but the Constitutions of England, Scotland and Ireland, as well as that of the new Grand Lodge of Queensland, had been taken apart and put together half a dozen times in order to make them read so as to support both parties to the discussion.

The death is noted of M.W. Bro. Stoddard, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Queensland when the Grand Lodge and the Queensland Grand Lodge merged a little over two years ago.

Grand Master Stumm in his address reported the following as an example of co-operation in material things and the heroism of a brother who has risen above his misfortunes:

"At Yungaburra we consecrated the Barrine Lodge. The foundation members of this lodge have performed monumental work in connection with the building of their temple. Under the leadership of the Master, W. Bro. Davis, and the present Junior Warden, Bro. Wensley, who acted as secretary during all the period prior to consecration, these brethren have built their own hall, 56 feet by 26 feet, and a very fine one it is. M.W. Bro. R. N. F. Quinn estimated the cost of the building and the furniture and appointments to be about £1,000. The brethren gave their labour voluntarily, and have donated comparatively large sums towards the cost, so that only £100 is now owing. This means that in three months, the brethren have contributed in labour and by donations £900. If every Mason in Queensland did as much we could raise £810,000 in three months. The members of this lodge provide an inspiriting and inspiring example to us all, and they are bound to be a credit to Freemasonry and to succeed. Our best wishes go forth to them. At that lodge we met a man—a legless returned soldier. His legs had to be amputated so close to the body that he cannot use artificial limbs. This man—Bro. Matthew Cross—has risen superior to his affliction by indomitable will power and pluck. He built a detached kitchen with 10 feet walls, even digging postholes and nailing every board himself unaided. The soul fire of a man—a conqueror—gleams from his happy countenance. He had to be carried into the lodgeroom on the back of a brother. I mention his case as monumental. We can take off our hats to Matthew Cross and keep them off."

RHODE ISLAND, 1923—

One Hundred and Thirty-third Annual Communication held at Providence, May 21st, 1923. Norris Greenleaf Abbott, Grand Master, presiding.

As visitors they had M.W. Bro. Ponton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge (in Ontario) and M.W. Bro. Brown, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, accompanied by his Junior Grand Warden and a Past Grand Master.

Believing that dispensations to shorten time between degrees; to hold special communications without notice or to receive and act upon petitions the same night as received were not conducive to the best interests of the Craft, the Grand Master refused all applications for such.

Stating that the average initiation fee for the State was $66.00 and that while the minimum fee as prescribed by their Constitution was only $25.00 yet there was no lodge in the Jurisdiction charging less than $40.00. He recommended that the minimum initiation fee be made $40.00 and it was approved. With reference to dues, he informs us that these average $4.00, also that all but two lodges collect dues. Of these two, one lodge provides funds by assessment while the other makes an assessment when their General Fund falls below a certain figure.

Paying his respects to the District Deputies the Grand Master made the following comments, and as all matters referred to him have to be first passed on by the D.D.G.Ms. of the respective districts it makes them something more than "figure heads."

"Our Constitution requires the District Deputies to visit personally every lodge in his district for the special purpose of inspecting the work. By-laws, books, etc., and also to preside at the election and install the officers. From personal observation, experience, and the reports of the Deputies, covering a period of many years, it is noted that except in few instances, the Deputies simply presided at the election and installed the officers of their lodges.

"The return to the geographical plan and increasing the number to seven has not only justified the action, but has resulted in the accomplishment of much constructive work that would have been impossible under the former arrangement of districts.

"The Deputies have actually had the oversight of their lodges. All matters usually referred to the Grand Master have passed through their hands and with the policy for the year understood, not only eliminated many requests, but brought the Deputies into closer touch with their lodges.

"Immediately following our last Annual Communication, the Deputies were made acquainted with the proposed programme and activities of the year and were thus enabled to inform their lodges promptly.

"A summary of the reports of the Deputies shows that they made thirty-seven Official Visitations. There were twenty meetings for the exemplification of degrees, averaging about three to a District. Altogether, the Deputies made one hundred and thirty-nine visits to the lodges. Time well spent and productive of great good.

"The lodges at last realize there is such an officer as a District Deputy Grand Master with duties other than presiding at the election and installing the officers, and the Deputies appreciate the fact that their position is one of responsibility; that they are the representatives of the Grand Master, and that through their efforts, the welfare of the Craft and interjurisdictional harmony of the lodges has been advanced."

Having completed a very thorough research into the question of "Physical Qualifications," and which he embodied in his address, the Grand Master recommended that this debatable subject be left to the Constituent lodges. It was made law.

Grand Lodge decided to establish a "Grand Lodge Educational Fund" for the purpose of providing "College Scholarships," and the members are to be assessed one dollar per annum.

All candidates are to pay five dollars towards the "Masonic Home Fund" before receiving the "Entered Apprentice Degree."

Grand Lodges will soon have as many ways of separating us from our money as our Governments have devised.

A very interesting historical document was unearthed in a corner of the Grand Secretary's vault, which is described as "A Deputation on parchment 17" x 14" wide from "Jeremy Gridley, Grand Master of all Free and Accepted Masons in North America, where no other Grand Master is appointed," appointing Robert Jenkins, of Newport, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, with power to make Masons and Constitute and regulate lodges." This document is dated January 24th, 1760 and bears the signatures of Jeremy Gridley, Grand Master; Robert Jenkins, Deputy Grand Master, and John Leverett, Grand Secretary. As cited in the document, Jeremy Gridley received his authority from James Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvan, afterwards Duke of Chandos, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, 1754-1756. Gridley was the fourth Provincial Grand Master in Boston, his Deputation being dated April 4th, 1755.

I regret that space will not permit my quoting all the information furnished in connection with this document, which would be very interesting to all Masonic students, but "needs must."

SASKATCHEWAN, 1923—

Seventeenth Annual Communication held in the City of Moose Jaw, June 20th and 21st, 1923. A. Shepphard, Grand Master, presiding.

The Credential Committee reported 177 lodges on the Register of Grand Lodge, but 59 were not represented at this communication.

A welcome was extended to Grand Lodge on behalf of the city by Deputy Mayor William A. Watson, and on behalf of the city lodges by W. Bro. H. E. Wenman.

The Grand Master gave the usual resume of his year's activities, but of local interest only. He reported the following incident where a brother in acknowledging receipt of his certificate carrying an appointment as an officer of Grand Lodge finished his letter with this pledge: "I hereby promise with God's help, as a citizen to set such a daily example to my fellow man that Masonry may never be disgraced through me." The Grand Master's comment was "there is a real Mason."

Splendid reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, which showed an earnestness and zeal on their part worthy of commendation.

The Grand Secretary in his report recommended that the D.D.G. Masters be installed at Grand Lodge instead of, as seems to be their custom, at the District meetings.

This Jurisdiction is considering the erection of a Masonic Home and a report showing evidence of much thought was presented giving figures and experiences of different Grand Lodges. However, the Committee recommended that first it would be advisable to have a committee visit some of the Homes already established, but that in any case their Benevolent Fund should attain the sum of $250,000.00 before any action be taken towards the erection of such a building.

SCOTLAND, 1923—

Quarterly Communications held at Edinburgh. 1923. The Right Honorable The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G., Grand Master on the Throne.

The report on their Proceedings, both Regular and Emergent, is very brief, about fifty per cent of the report being made up of the list of those present on each occasion and the names of those absent, from whom apologies were received.

Grand Lodge passed a vote of thanks to those Grand Lodges from which copies of Proceedings were received, which will be something new for most of us to think over.

Like the Grand Lodge of England this Grand Lodge has jurisdiction over lodges wide apart, as reports were presented not only covering Scotland and the Orkneys, but Western Australia, New Zealand North and New Zealand South, but this is only part of the list, as there are lodges in China, the Phillipines, and all corners of the globe, even in our own Nova Scotia.

Here is another one of the "57 varieties," but name not given:

"The Committee also had before it a letter dated 18th June, 1923, from a number of brethren in Port-of-Spain, anent a brother, who, while Right Worshipful Master of a Lodge in British West Indies, is also head of a body in which the ritual is largely a plagiarism of Freemasonry. It was agreed to recommend that Grand Secretary be instructed to write to the brother in question as to the authenticity of the ritual of the said body, which is printed above his signature, and also to communicate with the Grand Lodge of England as to any knowledge it might have of the nature of the ritual practised by the members of this order in England, where its headquarters are stated to be. Further, as the facts if proved, disclose grave unmasonic conduct on the part of the brother in question, subsequent procedure should be remitted to the Petitions, Complaints, and Appeals Committee."

Some of their phraseology is unique, as for instance their Deputy Grand Master is termed "Grand Master Depute," and in giving his report on the Benevolent and Orphans' Funds the Auditor used these words:

"During the period the Income offering to Grand Lodge from all sources, and to the Benevolent and Orphan Funds from dues of Intrants, amounted to."

It makes our Fraternity venerable when we read in the list of visitations that one of the lodges visited was founded in 1575.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1923—

Half-yearly Communication held at Adelaide, October 18th, 1922 and April 18th, 1923. A. W. Piper, Grand Master, presiding.

At the first of those Communications a great deal of interest was shown, and much discussion took place regarding a resolution, the purpose of which is to permit Grand Lodge to fix a sum as a minimum for subordinate lodge dues. The resolution in question finally carried by 72 to 53, and at a Special Communication on November 15th, was confirmed. It reads as follows:

"Every Subscribing member of a Lodge meeting in Adelaide shall contribute to the funds of the Lodge a sum of not less than £2 10/ per annum; subscribing members of all other Lodges shall contribute to the funds of the Lodge a sum of not less than £2 2/ per annum. The By-laws of a Lodge may, however, provide that Brethren who permanently reside at least fifteen miles distant from the meeting place of their Lodge shall pay to the funds of the Lodge a sum of not less than £1 1/ per annum."

I will quote as briefly as possible arguments used "For" and "Against" by various brethren:

FOR

"Here the expenditure exceeded the members' subscriptions by 25 per cent. It will therefore be seen by an analysis of these Lodges' balance sheets, which have been taken as typical, that some of the Lodges in the constitution are not paying their way. The feeling is that we have to legislate for the majority and not for the minority."

"There is a great danger that Lodges will not be able to pay their way, and it will certainly come that undesirable men will be brought into Freemasonry to keep the Lodges going." (Voices: "No, no," and "Shame.")

"As a visitor to Lodges in all parts of Australasia, as well as in other parts of the world, he deplored the attitude taken by some of the brethren who had spoken. If the cost of membership became irksome, he thought it was a brother's duty to his family, his Lodge, and the Craft, to respectfully ask for his clearance until better conditions dawned. He was sorry the Grand Secretary had not gone the whole hog, and made the resolution three guineas." (Applause.)

"His Lodge had raised the subscription to £2 2/, and many members wished to raise it higher, because they recognized they were not paying sufficient in Freemasonry. How much did they give in charity? He had been surprised to find that some Lodges were paying only £1 a year."

"Initiation fees should be earmarked to form a Benevolent Fund, or, as in the case of St. Peter's Collegiate Lodge, for educational purposes, and, particularly in suburban and country Lodges, a fund to build Masonic Halls. I am sure if initiation fees were to be earmarked for these particular objects, the Craft would be one of the wealthiest in the Commonwealth."

AGAINST

"I oppose the resolution on three grounds: first, that the motion has been sprung upon us very suddenly. Lodges should have had it at least three months before it was introduced for discussion in Grand Lodge. We should have had more time to mention it to our Lodges. Secondly, Adelaide members have been singled out to pay £2 10/, which in my opinion, is a great mistake, while others pay only £2 2/. I think it is altogether unconstitutional.

"Why should our Lodge be penalized by a minimum subscription, because other Lodges cannot pay their own way and regulate their expenditure within their legitimate income. (Applause). In our Lodge what we cannot afford we do without. The question is whether raising the subscription to a minimum of £2 10/ will help us. I quite think it will assist some Lodges temporarily; but, will it help them morally? I believe it would be quite the reverse, and give them more money to spend."

"He disagreed with the principle of Grand Lodge interfering with the internal working of the Lodges. Lodges which could pay their way would be penalized for the mismanagement of the few. Would the Grand Secretary give any guarantee that the Lodges which could not pay their way would be any better off with the increased subscription.

"The resolution, if carried, would be greatly detrimental to the Craft in general. It was infra dig for Grand Lodge to interfere with the domestic affairs of Lodges."

GENERAL

"It has been demonstrated without any shadow of doubt that the majority of the Lodges cannot be run on 30/ or £2 a year.

"I quite agree that as regards Lodge expenditure, the practice of using one's initiation fees for one's disbursements is very undesirable. But what are necessary current expenses? What may be necessary for one Lodge may be unnecessary for another, and the question is, is Grand Lodge willing to shoulder the responsibility of saying what these expenses should be?

"He wished to make it clear that the Board had been approached on several occasions by Secretaries and Members of Lodges. The Board felt it was rather a delicate matter for it to take up, but decided to bring the question before Grand Lodge for discussion. Unquestionably the Board considered the proposal was in the best interests of the Craft in general."

I would not have quoted so fully, if I did not believe that this is a matter of great interest to other Grand Lodges, and certainly agree that such a proposition should be brought before lodges at least three months before being dealt with by a Grand Lodge, in order that it may be fully discussed and that delegates may attend Grand Lodge with a proper understanding of the matter of the wishes of their lodges.

Before the Communication in April, designs and plans for a new Masonic Temple had been selected. A drawing of the future home of Freemasonry in Adelaide is attached to the Proceedings, and has a very handsome appearance.

This Grand Lodge was formed in 1884, and an increase of 1157 is reported for the year. The total membership is 10,293.

J. C. W. R.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1923—

One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Annual Communication held in the City of Charlestown, March 14th and 15th, 1923. J. Campbell Bissell, Grand Master, presiding.

In a crisp business-like address the Grand Master gave Grand Lodge a report of his activities during the past year.

He availed himself of the opportunity to express his appreciation of the work of P.G.M. Michie, Foreign Correspondent. Bro. Michie has well-earned and is deserving of all the kind words that that Jurisdiction can bestow upon him, as his Reviews are outstanding.

Pleasing reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Master, which showed Masonry to be flourishing in that part of the world.

As showing what sticklers some brethren are "to enforce the letter but not the spirit of Masonry" one Master refused Masonic burial to a brother who died owing the lodge two dollars for dues. No charges had ever been laid against the deceased brother, and immediately after his death the money was paid to the Secretary, but it availed not. To add what you might term "insult to injury" the question was asked—"Could they hold a Lodge of Sorrow?"

Sitting here with two copies of Grand Lodge Proceedings staring me in the face printed in French, two in Spanish and one in Duluth, the Committee who recommended the following have my sympathy, even if they limited it to "communication":

"Your Committee recommends, that should our Grand Secretary or foreign correspondent receive any communications pertaining to our relations with other Grand Jurisdictions, that same be forwarded to the Grand Master, who shall have all communications written in other than the English language, translated, and copies furnished the members of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, at least two weeks prior to the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge."

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1923—

Forty-ninth Annual Communication held at Mitchell, June 12th and 13th, 1923. Theorus R. Stoner, Grand Master, presiding.

In a practical address the Grand Master made the following sane comment:

"I am pleased to note that all over our fair land there is a great movement among the craft for better education, higher morals, better social and living conditions.

"This is the work for Masons today, and in order to get results we must forcibly impress all brethren with the true meaning of Masonry. If we succeed in so interesting but one brother, that he will read and study Masonry, dig and delve in Masonic lore, and teach and practice its principles in his every day life, we have accomplished more for humanity than pinning buttons and emblems on a hundred, and making them Masons in name only."

Referring to what he termed "Mushroom Masonry" he deprecated strongly the fact that so many of our members rushed into the so-called higher degrees before they had time to study, digest or get an ordinary knowledge of the teachings of Craft Masonry. He also stated that he had seen petitions for those degrees placed in the hands of a brother the same night as that brother received his Master Mason's degree. Also terming it "Commercialized Masonry" he added that as a further inducement the payment of fees for such degree was in many cases made by the giving of a note or payment arranged on the installment plan.

The passing of one of the oldest and best known members of this Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master Harvey J. Rice, also of another of its Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. James Roane is noticed with sincere regret.

He advised in the case of those who had suffered the loss of limbs that "if they did not have artificial arms or legs that could be manipulated to conform to requirements of initiation and recognition they should not be accepted." This was approved, thus allowing many of those who had suffered such loss during the war to become members of our Fraternity.

The next Communication of this Grand Lodge will be its Fiftieth Annual Communication, and it was decided to plan a proper observance of the completion of the fifty years in 1925. It is also the intention to erect a Grand Lodge monument on the ground where the first Grand Lodge was held, the first or organization meeting having been held in 1875.

The Grand Master emphasizes the fact that Freemasons should be interested "in all things, moral, civil and patriotic, that may benefit their community, their country and themselves."

Several Occasional Grand Lodges were held for various purposes during the year.

The total membership in 1923 was 18,503.

The President of their Masonic Veterans' Association voiced a thought in his address which should be taken home by every Past Master:

"What shall I say more? Have we been diligent in carrying on? Have we been of service to our home lodge and our home brethren? Have we shown more than a passing interest in the newly made brother? To our younger brethren have we been really and truly veterans. Or have we vacated our places around the altars, and been content with a more or less prompt payment of the annual dues and appearance on festal occasions."

J. C. W. R.

TASMANIA, 1923—

Thirty-second Annual Communication held at Launceston, February 24th, 1923. Henry L. D'Emden, Grand Master, presiding.

Immediately after the opening of Grand Lodge a resolution of sympathy with the wife and family of the late Brother Charles Ramsay, P.D.G.M., and expressing deep appreciation of his long and active Masonic life, was carried by the Brethren standing.

The Grand Master felt it necessary to warn the Constituent lodges that they must refrain from publishing information concerning their meetings.

When Country Lodges desire Grand Lodge to conduct installation ceremonies the expenses of the brethren filling the offices of Senior and Junior Grand Warden; Senior and Junior Grand Deacon, Grand Pursuivant and Grand Organist is to be borne in the following proportions. One-third by the lodge concerned, one-third by the Grand Lodge and one-third by the Grand Lodge officers.

Three very thoughtful "Orations" given on various occasions are printed in the Proceedings, also the following amendment to their Regulations was adopted:

"Should the regular Meeting of a Lodge fall on Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a Public Holiday, or there be other good and sufficient cause, the Meeting may be held upon any day within seven before or after the regular day at the discretion of the Master, which day shall for all purposes be deemed the regular day of meeting."

TENNESSEE, 1923—

One Hundred and Ninth Annual Communication held at Nashville, January 31st, February 1st, 1923. Walker M. Taylor, Grand Master, presiding.

This Jurisdiction suffered the loss by death of Past Grand Master Wilbur F. Foster, and I cannot imagine that any man would desire a better epitaph than is contained in the following words by the Jurisprudence Committee.

"A loyal citizen, a just and upright man, a zealous and devoted Craftsman, a faithful friend and brother."

Would that we could all justly be deemed such.

Considerable correspondence passed between Tennessee and Texas over the question of Masonic law as it applied to a candidate who was the material of a Tennessee lodge, but upon whom a Texas lodge by request was to confer all three degrees. After the first degree was conferred three objections to the candidate's advancement were filed with the Master of the Texas lodge. The law of Texas is that each objection stops advancement one year, but Tennessee claimed that as the candidate was the material of their Jurisdiction and that as by their law the life of the protests had expired the candidate should be advanced. However, the matter was left finally in the hands of the Grand Master of Texas.

Tennessee has at last decided that the Grand Master does not need to personally request the conferring of degrees by courtesy, nor to personally confirm such application from outside Jurisdictions. The Grand Secretary can now deal with these matters, which seems but reasonable.

Referring to requests for aid, the Grand Master opportunily remarked:

"There is a growing disposition on the part of some lodges to shift responsibility. No lodge or mason ever took an obligation to secure relief from Grand Lodge for its members, or to use every means within their power to place their dependents in the home, but they have taken obligations, which if carried out, would benefit the lodges as well as the members thereof."

The cost of operating their "Widows and Orphans Home was approximately $70,000.00 for the past year, but I could not locate any information as to the number of inmates. Accommodation is inadequate to take care of the numbers applying and they are now considering enlarging the building.

A very interesting historical paper was read concerning General Andrew Jackson, one time President of the United States, and who one hundred years ago was Grand Master of Tennessee.

What is termed an "Educational Committee" presented a report (which may be necessary, but seemed out of place in a Masonic Grand Lodge) giving statistics as to public school attendance, teachers' salaries, etc. This seems to me to be a matter which pertains to us as citizens and should be dealt with by us in that capacity.

However, they incorporated extracts from a document sent to the Grand Lodge of New York in May, 1861, when Civil war was seen to be imminent, and I will make one quotation:

"If all efforts fail, if every appeal for peace shall be thrust aside, if the sword must still be a last resort and accepted as the final arbiter, we beseech the brethren engaged in the awful contest to remember that a fallen foe is still a brother, and as such is entitled to warmest sympathy and kindliest attention. If war cannot be averted or turned aside, let every brother use his utmost endeavors, and as far as lies in his power, rob it of some of its horrors. While each true to his sense of public and patriotic duty on which ever side he may be arrayed, we earnestly urge that he shall also be true to those high and holy teachings inculcated by our Order."

The Committtee said, "It is with pardonable pride that we may claim allegiance with an organization capable of giving birth to such lofty ideals," and we agree.

TENNESSEE, 1924—

One Hundred and Tenth Annual Communication held at Nashville, January 30th and 31st, 1924. George L. Hardwick, Grand Master, presiding.

Of the four hundred and seventy-two lodges in that Jurisdiction only ten were not represented, which is a splendid showing.

Two Past Grand Masters answered the last summons during the year.

Under "Decisions" is something which might solve the question of group balloting:

"Question: Where several petitions are to be balloted upon, is it permissible to use separate ballot boxes for each petition at the same time, by placing the name of an applicant on each box? Ans. Yes."

The Grand Lodge is going to take steps to secure incorporation, as some bequests by will were held void by the Chancery Court because they failed to designate properly the trustees or officers legally authorized to take title to the property in the absence of incorporation.

Felicitations and good wishes were exchanged with the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, who were in session at the same time.

Masonic processions for Masonic burials, erecting or unveiling monuments to deceased brethren, festivals of St. John or laying of corner stones will not in future require a dispensation from the Grand Master. Also Masons wishing to attend a religious service in a body will not require a dispensation provided they do not appear clothed in Masonic regalia.

Do not care to impute motives, but just why a church parade for a lodge anyway, and what is at the bottom of the desire to appear in regalia?

The Historical Committee presented a report interesting in many ways, and which bore evidence of much work in its preparation. From it we learn that the Grand Lodge of Tennessee is a daughter of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. That Royal Hart No. 2 of Halifax, N.C., claims the distinction of having the oldest Masonic building in the world, as it was erected in 1770 and has been used almost continuously ever since the for lodge purposes. This lodge was originally No. 403 of England. Mentioning sources of information and expressing appreciation for same, they also inform us of another curiosity:

"In this connection we are not unmindful of the kindness of Brother Charles H. Merz, Editor of The Sandusky Masonic Bulletin, of Sandusky, Ohio, who generously loaned us his office copy of a valuable work on Operative Masonry, entitled "Guild Masonry in the Making,' of which he is the author, and which is now out of print. From this work, and from a new book entitled 'Ancient Freemasonry,' by Brother Frank C. Higgins 320, of New York, who is an archaeologist of wide experience, we learn that there is still a society of Operative Masons at work in England, in what is known as the 'York Division,' which claims to have had a continuous existence for 997 years, since Prince Edwin assembled the first Lodge at York, in 926 A.D. The organization is known as **'The Worshipful Society of Free Masons, Rough Masons, Wallers, Slaters, Paviors, Plaisterers and Bricklayers,'** and maintains Lodges at Leicester, England and other points. While they are not affiliated with the Speculative Grand Lodge, many of their members are also Speculative Masons, and their regulations and ceremonials are of such a nature as we might logically expect of the oldtime Operative Lodges, on which our present Society is based."

Tennessee used to have an edict which required the reading of their Poceedings in every lodge, but this has now been repealed and in future a synoposis is to be prepared and used as a subsitute.

As a "Reviewer" I would like to express my personal appreciation to the Grand Secretary for the manner in which he assists us in our work, by giving at the bottom of every page upon which a recommendation or motion is shown a note stating whether "adopted" or "declined" with the number of the page on which such action is recorded.

TEXAS, 1923—

Eighty-eighth Annual Communication held in the City of Waco, December 4th, 5th and 6th, 1923. Mike H. Thomas, Grand Master, presiding.

The instructions on the front page state that the Proceedings are to be read in all the lodges for the information of the brethren. As there are approximately 1,500 pages, this order if complied with literally must cause some dry throats. Of course "dry throat" used to be considered a chronic affliction in that State, but possibly under the rule of "King" Volstead they are getting used to it.

First business was the reception of Representatives of Other Jurisdictions, with whom cordial greetings were exchanged. Following this fourteen Masons who have been members for fifty years or more were presented to Grand Lodge and duly honored. Then sixteen Masons who have held continuous membership for over forty and less than fifty years (including P. G. M. Fly, who has a record of 37 years consecutive attendance at Grand Lodge) were presented and suitably welcomed.

The Grand Master was frankly disappointed with the result of a campaign they have been putting over to collect funds for the erection of additions to their Masonic Home and School. Three facts were prominent, viz.: Inactivity of certain of his District Deputies, whom he stated "had not exerted one ounce of energy during the entire year," the lethargical attitude of many of the lodges and the fact that because the amount asked for was based on a per capita of five dollars, members who could contribute more made this amount their maximum.

He also believes that for the good of its soul each lodge should within limits take a personal interest in any charitable needs of the district where located, and not necessarily feel that its efforts in this line should be confined within our own circle only.

During the year death claimed four Past Grand Masters and a Past Grand Treasurer, to whose valued labors due honor was paid.

Amongst "Dispensations" granted we note six for the laying of corner stones for fire stations.

Methods of conducting Masonic trials vary in many of the Jurisdictions, as some permit the production of any direct evidence with the desire not to secure acquital or conviction, but simply justice, while other Jurisdictions enact that the rules of Civil procedure governing evidence is that State shall rule. The latter course opens the door to legal technicalities, which seems hardly consistent with our professed principals, and the Grand Master referring to a certain case stated:

"This case was so bitterly fought by legal talent, that it brought out many problems in Masonic law, especially the proposition that if expert legal talent is to be encouraged in the disposition of Masonic trials, that our laws on procedure are wholly inadequate, and should be entirely rewritten and revised. Because of the many points of law that came to me for decision; because of the likelihood of reversal again on points of technicality; and to determine for those who are to follow me in the office of Grand Master if it is proper for the Grand Master to rule on points of trial procedure, I present this case under special heading."

The condition of Masonic affairs in Mexico was referred to, and I quote:

"Mexican Masonry is at its best a very perplexing study. It is a continual history of rebellion and counter rebellion, secession and counter secession, and to attempt to ascertain its legitimacy carries one into a maze of darkness and entaglements. While the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Mexico claims no control over the various Grand Lodges in Mexico, at the same time few Grand Lodges there are who recognize any type of Masonry that is not recognized by the Supreme Council. This, I am convinced, is the reason that the York Grand Lodge of Mexico is not recognized by other Grand Lodges in Mexico, as it refused to adopt what is known as the Oriental esoteric work, but has a ritual very similar to the Grand Lodge of New York. I am informed that there are perhaps 50 Grand, and so called, Lodges in Mexico, each one which is able to establish some ground of legitimacy having its offspring in what is termed a 'rebellious' body. This is the history of the Grand Lodge Valley de Mexico, and the York Grand Lodge, both claiming to be the legitimate body, and while the facts that have been presented to me are very favorable to the York Grand Lodge, it is certain that the two exist today as the result of a 'split' in the original 'Grand Lodge Valley de Mexico.'

"I have been pressed to investigate certain facts which appear not to have come to the attention of this Grand Lodge. It has been presented to me that there are negroes in the Grand Lodge Valley de Mexico, and that that body does not require the use of the Bible in the lodge room, or belief in God as a prerequisite, only requiring some books of religious doctrine, whether it be the Bible, Koran, Book of Confucious, Talmud or others, and a belief in a creator, whether it be God or others."

The Grand Master was doubtful as to whether the best plan was to try and assist through the present established lodges or by establishing and encouraging what he termed "American Masonry."

One brother made a large donation to a lodge for the purpose of erecting a lodgeroom, with the request that a tablet be placed on the building stating that it was given by Colonel Zanderson and styling it "The Zanderson Masonic Hall." The Grand Master ruled against this, as he considered it would conflict with their Constitution, which prohibited the naming of a lodge after any living person. However, the Jurisprudence Committee thought there was a difference between naming a lodge and a lodge room and refused to concur. This was adopted.

We also note the following ruling:

"Should the lodge take action toward filing charges against a member who had married a Master Mason's daughter, and to whom a baby was born in four and one-half months, there being no complaint from the father of the wife, or any of the family?

"Answer—It appearing that the young man had done all possible for him to do to correct his mistake and all parties involved being satisfied, the lodge should not concern itself with something that had not become the business of the lodge."

While believing that in many cases it is the part of wisdom to temper justice with mercy, I would not quote the above except to illustrate a principal which is involved, and it is this. If the answer is good Masonic law just what is moral delinquency, and at what stage does it become the "business of the lodge," and does restitution, as far as possible, condone or cancel the offence?

The Grand Secretary in his report, in order to demonstrate that he is earning his salary, stated that his record showed that in replying to correspondence he had used 13,000 two cent stamped envelopes.

M.W. Bro. Bradley, Chairman of the Correspondence Committee, had this to say about our Grand Master's address last year, and he has certainly caught a vision of M.W. Bro. Baird as we know him:

"The address of Grand Master Baird, of only six pages, is not a report or an address, but is in the nature of an essay, evincing a high literary scholarship, and a broad conception of the higher purposes of Freemasonry. It is expressive of a lofty conception of life and duty, a most brotherly spirit of trust and good will, an intimate knowledge of and a zeal for the affairs of the Craft, faith in the future progress of the work, and wholesome suggestions."

UTAH, 1923—

Fifty-first Annual Communication held in the City of Salt Lake, January 17th and 18th, 1923. Emery Roy Gibson, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master is some orator, and we could almost see the mountains of Utah by the time we finished reading his description of their varied colorings and beauty, but he surely strikes the key note of what is required to make work amongst boys a success, when in referring to the Order of De Molay, he says:

"We have had an extended and varied experience in the development and progress of organizations for the betterment of boys. We have worked our way through the Boy's Brigade, the Kappa Sigma Pi, and the Boy's Scouts organizations. We know how much easier it is to commence the work than to endure the steady strain and responsibility of regular meetings. We know, too, that the leader is the key to the situation and leaders with boys are rare and valued men."

But just what he means or is attempting to lead up to in the following is beyond me:

"This is but one phase of a larger theme than the masonic activity for boys. It is but one angle of the need and value of the social relations of the masonic body. There are men and women as well as boys and girls in our circles who hunger for social relations that will deepen friendship. The very nature of our meetings, especially in these days of the doing of much masonic work, preclude definite plans for social intercourse. There are opportunities of value for the enriching of life that could well be looked after through the work of a special committee in the lodge whose sole work would be to make the members of masonic families to know each other better and to assist in the forming of friendships within our own circles."

He records the death of their Grand Secretary Bro. Freeman A. McCarthy. The Fraternal Correspondent, Sam H. Goodwin, finished out the year of office in a manner which the Grand Master described as "worthily performed" and was by Grand Lodge elected Grand Secretary.

Reports were presented by the Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden and Junior Grand Warden.

A resolution was adopted requiring all Masons to "season" for at least one year from the date of receiving the third degree, and they also had to memorize the Masonic catechism and pass a satisfactory examination before applying for either the Royal Arch or Scottish Rite degrees.

A historical sketch entitled "Utah Fifty Years Ago," was delivered by M.W. Bro. William J. Lynch, P.G.M., who described himself as the only native of that State who was ever elected and installed Grand Master of Utah. Past Grand Masters Dern and Heywood also furnished reminiscences of past days, all of which were very interesting.

It may be news to some of our brethren that the Masonic lodges of Utah do not admit Mormons to membership. Bro. Sam. H. Goodwin has compiled a "History of Mormonism and Masonry," which shows evidence of careful research and presents in readable form much of what has heretofore been unwritten history. It is printed as an appendix to the Proceedings.

Bro. Goodwin in his "Forewood" says:

"Utah Masons appreciate the fact that there is room for differences of opinion on this subject, but they also realize, as others do not and cannot, that 'it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us,' and it is believed that 'A Utah Point of View' will help to make plain some of the considerations responsible for the position taken."

VERMONT, 1923—

One Hundred and Thirtieth Annual Communication held at Burlington, June 13th and 14th, 1923. George I. Whitney, Grand Master, presiding.

The Annual Meeting of the District Deputies, at which all but two were present, is mentioned and highly praised for its usefulness. At this meeting the Deputies are instructed as to the best methods to be used in discharging their duties.

The following is from the Grand Master's address and is worthy of reproduction:

PAST MASTER'S DEGREE

"Believing that the instructions given in this degree to be of great benefit and in many cases quite necessary to the Worshipful Master elect, I recommend that it be the duty of the District Deputy Grand Masters to arrange for the conferring of this degree on the Worshipful Master of each lodge at the time of his official visitation, if it has not been previously conferred."

The names of thirty new Worshipful Masters who had not received that degree are printed.

The length of time between degrees has only been two weeks, and the Grand Master says:

"I have given this matter careful consideration and from my observations and conversations with many officers of the lodges with whom I have kept in close touch during the year I believe that in many cases, two weeks is too short a time between the degrees. The tendency of the candidate is to get the degrees in the shortest possible time and often times the officers of the lodge are inclined to rush him through either for their own convenience or in order that he may be able to apply for other Orders. Candidates who have to make some effort to get their degrees are more interested in Masonry, while the one who is rushed through develops but very little interest in it."

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Masonic Veteran Association was also held and was presided over by the Venerable Chief David A. Elliott, twenty-six brethren being present.

J. C. W. R.

VIRGINIA, 1922—

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Annual Communication held in the City of Richmond, February 14th, 15th and 16th, 1922. John S. Bottimore, Grand Master, presiding.

Voicing his belief in Masonry as one of the foundation stones of our civilization the Grand Master in his opening remarks said:

"The forms and ceremonies of initiation and the lectures furnish the alphabet only of Masonry. They do not, of themselves, make any man a Mason, but only a member. Too often this member does not use this alphabet; he will not learn to spell and then to read, and having read, to understand, and rushes on into the so-called "higher Degrees" with little knowledge or appreciation of those through which he has passed. It is this spirit that seeks to change the alphabet, because of lack of understanding. It would, through ignorance, tear down the very foundation stones on which the whole super structure of Masonry is erected.

Nothing would do so much for the good of the Craft as to awaken in the hearts and minds of our members a deep, unquenchable thirst for Masonic knowledge, and an increasing demand for such additional light as will reveal that great, underlying, living something which makes our Ancient Institution the most vigorous and helpful of all organizations for making its members God-fearing, law-abiding, useful citizens of the great Republic, founded by Masons on Masonic principles."

He refused to ask Pennsylvania to confer a degree, stating that that Jurisdiction does not confer degrees at the request of outside Jurisdictions.

The Grand Master paid a well earned tribute of praise to the physician in charge of their Home when he said:

"Day and night he has given his great skill to our children without material compensation, and during this entire period of twenty-seven years, there has not been a death in the Home. The Masons of Virginia salute him, and I speak for them when I express our grateful appreciation of his services."

The following is good logic:

"I have not recommended any changes in our law. I think that it is easily possible to legislate too much. The laws that we now have, have grown out of the experience of the past, and the conditions are, and will be rare, when the laws we now have, cannot be satisfactorily applied to meet these conditions, and if some new condition should confront us, not now provided for, the powers inherent in the office of Grand Master can be invoked to meet these new conditions until the legislative body is again called into being.

"Frequent changes tend to weaken our reverence and respect for law."

The Committee on Finance made what looks from the outside like a sane business proposition when they advised that the "printing of the entire roster of membership in the Proceedings be omitted." This list requires 356 pages, and when you consider the cost, estimated at fifteen to eighteen hundred dollars, it is hard to see any advantage which compensates for such an expenditure. However, the Committee on Propositions without offering any arguments refused to approve.

Their "Digest" prescribes that the lodge Charter must always be in the lodge room or anteroom while lodge is in session. I wonder why in the "anteroom."

An amendment to limit the membership of lodges to four hundred, with the proviso that lodges now exceeding that number would not be affected only to the extent that they could not receive any more members until their numbers were below the four hundred mark, was turned down.

The reports of their District Deputies are certainly models of brevity, but whether it is an "adequate brevity" or not is another question. Two to three paragraphs comprise the majority of them with one of only sixteen words as the champion in this respect.

While refusing any dispensations to permit the conferring of degrees on candidates who could not "without artificial aid or friendly assistance" conform to the Ritual the Grand Master did issue a dispensation in the case of a brother who between the time he received the "Entered Apprentice Degree" and should have come forward for the "Fellow Craft Degree" met with an accident which maimed him.

The Committee on Propositions brought in the following resolution, and it was adopted:

"Resolved, That no one Lodge shall receive from the Grand Lodge Charity Fund more than $300.00 in any one Masonic year, without the Grand Master's order.'

As a general rule I have refrained from throwing any bouquets, composed either of flowers or cabbages, at any of my brother reviewers, feeling that it was not justifiable to ask Grand Lodge to pay for printing personalities, but M.W. Bro. Eggleстone, who reviews for Virginia, is such a cheery, genial, granite-typed "Fundamentalist," if there is such a thing in Masonry, that I am going to break the rule and tell him how much I enjoyed reading his review, and when I say that much it seems almost unnecessary to add "I agree with him."

WASHINGTON, 1923—

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held in the City of Tacoma, June 12th, 13th and 14th, 1923. James McCormack, Grand Master, presiding.

This Grand Master's Masonic pedigree is almost equal in length to the list of titles carried by our Prince of Wales, as the biographical sketch states that in addition to his lodge membership he is a Past High Priest of Keystone Chapter, is now Principal Sojourner of the Washington Grand Chapter, a Past Illustrious Master of Tacoma Council R. & S.M.; Generalissimo of Ivanhoe Commandery K.T., an active worker in the Scottish Rite Bodies, a Knight Commander, Court of Honor; Past Patron of Vida Chapter and Past Grand Patron of the O.E.S.; a member of the Shrine, of the White Shrine and of the Amaranth. Last, but not least, he is an Irishman by birth and evidently a "joiner."

M.W. Bro. McCormack was able to visit the lodges in Alaska, which are Chartered by this Grand Lodge, and reports a most interesting and enjoyable time. He was accompanied by the Grand Secretary and their respective wives.

He also reported that accompanied by his chauffer he started on a four weeks' trip, having arranged to hold joint meetings of seventy-two lodges. On this trip he covered two thousand miles, and in the four weeks held twenty-four night meetings. That is some record alright.

In reply to a question as to "whether a lodge could appoint one of its members to attend a convention held for the purpose of passing resolutions affecting the policy of their government on narcotic evils?" he gave the decisive answer "No." I like that answer, also his clean-cut opinion of where Masonry should stand on such matters:

"I hold that it is not the function of a Lodge to endorse, by resolution, in the name of Masonry, any methods whatever affecting the policy of our national, state or city government. Masonry is a great institution of learning, where the individual brother receives light and knowledge to enable him to develop his moral and mental faculties, and thereby become a power for good in the community in which he lives. His joining our fraternity does not deprive him of individual opinion, nor relieve him of individual respensibility, through institutional activity, by action of the Lodge, in the name of the fraternity, in endorsing any movement whatever, whether political or otherwise.

Meanwhile, let us as Masons, do our duty without show, public parade or blare of trumpets, which in themselves mean nothing, unless each individual acts and does his part towards God, his country and himself."

The Committee to whom this was referred states that "no' was sufficient and that the quotation was "redundant, superfluous and not involving Masonic law," so it is still differences of opinion which cause agruments.

One lodge in explaining irregularity in connection with balloting was candid enough to say; "The candidate was a first class man and the lodge needed the money." The reasons seem reasonable.

Speaking with reference to education the Grand Master closed his address with these thoughtful words:

"The great race between education and catastrophe is on; not essentially that education which enables one to properly write and read the English language, which is, of course, essential to good citizenship and the bulwark of our free government, but also that larger education which makes each one master of himself, rendering the body tame and governable, freeing the mind from the allurements of vice; that spirit of education emphasized by the Golden Rule to "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," founded on the two great commandments upon which hang all the law and the prophets and proclaimed by the greatest teacher the world has ever known, two thousand years ago, from Judea's planes 'To love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy mind, with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbor as thyself.'

"Masonry teaches this doctrine; Masonry proclaims it from the mountain tops, and Masonry demands the practice of it. As Masons we must be real, genuine, and not superficial. If we teach charity, brotherly love, relief and truth, we must be charitable, we must practice brotherly love, we must extend relief to the distressed and aid in restoring peace to the troubled minds, for this is humanity's hope that peace and justice shall prevail, the true Masonic doctrine which the people of the whole earth pray for, peace not brought about by the might of navies nor the strength of armed men, but fellowship and brotherhood as visualized and seen afar by Tennyson. 'There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe, and the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law.' "

All lodges were instructed that "lodge minutes," even those of special communication, were to be read and approved by those present before the meeting closed, and then read at subsequent stated communications for information only.

This certainly looks a more reasonable method than that usually followed, where the minutes of the proceedings are read and approved "as correct" by members, many of whom were not present when the business was transacted.

The Committee on Jurisprudence brought in a resolution making it a Masonic offence for a Masonic Club or any association of Masons other than a regular lodge to exemplify degrees for instruction or otherwise, except on approval of the Grand Master, Grand Lecturer or Custodians of the Work, and then only in a lodge room, but Grand Lodge turned it down.

If "otherwise" means conferring the degree upon a candidate then there are apparently forces at work in some of those Grand Lodges which are "boring from within."

A pleasing incident in the routine of Grand Lodge was the introduction of the three sons of the Grand Master, all members of State Lodge, and who have all received the Third degree with their father officiating as Worshipful Master.

YORK GRAND LODGE OF MEXICO, 1922—

Sixty-second Annual Communication held in the City of Mexico, April 13th and 14th, 1922. E. J. Nicklos, Grand Master, presiding.

In addition a very important Emergent Communication was held the previous October to consider a merger with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico at the request of the Grand Lodge of Texas.

A lengthy list of the proposed Articles of Union were submitted, but after due consideration the result was that while thanking the Grand Lodge of Texas for its trouble and good intentions, still the York Grand Lodge did not feel that in view of the many unfortunate experiences of the past that they could accept the "Olive branch" with the conditions attached.

At the Annual Communication a very full report was given by the Grand Master of all correspondence and interviews leading up to the proposed merger and included in his report a summing up of the situation in Mexico as submitted to the Grand Lodge of California by Past Grand Master Charles A. Adams (a specially accredited representative from the Jurisdiction) and upon which report the Grand Lodge of California extended recognition.

On the surface it would appear as though a certain amount of the trouble is due to friction between native lodges using the A. & A.S. Rite while the York Grand Lodge generally, if not entirely, works in the American Rite and uses the English language.

There are 14 lodges with a membership of 867 holding allegiance to the York Grand Lodge.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1923—

Quarterly Communications held at different places. The Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master.

Either good men are scarce in this Jurisdiction or they like to stay with one when they locate him, as M.W. Bro. Riley was re-elected Grand Master for the eighteenth time in succession.

Unfortunately owing to the illness of the Grand Master he was unable to preside at one Communication, which must have been a source of regret to the brethren, but R.W. Bro. McMullen, P.D.G.M., very efficiently officiated.

From one of the various adresses of the Grand Master we cull the following, which may be interesting to many:

"I would like to say a word or two in connection with Committees of Enquiry and their responsibilities. It is difficult to trace the origin of these Investigation Committees, but I think they first came into existence in America. At all events they are, comparatively speaking, quite a modern feature in the Craft, and no doubt the necessity for their existence arose when Lodges became more numerous, and applications for membership increased. It is now compulsory in all Australian Constitutions to have Investigation Committees, and they are usually created by two quite distinct methods, either by election under the By-laws of the Lodge or appointment by the Master, at the time the candidate is nominated. The latter system has a good deal to recommend it, because the Master has the opportunity of appointing brethren who may be peculiarly fitted to enquire into the character and standing of certain candidates, by reason of the fact that they live in the same locality or move in similar spheres of life. The Permanent Committee, on the other hand, may not have either of these advantages, and in addition may be handicapped by too much work being placed on their shoulders, and consequent lack of efficiency in cases where between 15 and 20 candidates are nominated in one year. Under either system it is essential that only brethren of experience should be appointed, because their duties are onerous and call for a great deal of tact and discretion when instituting enquiries regarding candidates. Too frequently their reports are largely of a negative character, as they tell the Lodge that they have found nothing against the candidate in the course of their investigations, but they omit entirely to say what they have ascertained in his favor. I think this is wrong, and indicates that the particular member of a committee who makes such a report is not properly seized with the responsibilities of his position, and the trust the Lodge has reposed in him. If his report is a favorable one he should be prepared to recommend the candidate and give his reasons for doing so. But after all, the main responsibility must rest with the Proposer and Seconder, and if they are anxious to do their duty they should, if possible, introduce the candidate to the Master before he is nominated, and immediately after the nomination take steps to introduce him to at least one member of the Committee of Enquiry. I desire to impress on all Lodges the necessity for the exercise of the greatest care in the selection of candidates. This is a message that is going forth from Grand Masters throughout the world."

In this connection they have a regulation which reads that:

"No person shall be made a Mason unless he shall have been nominated at one regular monthly meeting, and proposed, seconded, and balloted for at the next regular monthly meeting."

And the Board ruled that this must be adhered to and that both proposer and seconder **must** be present when the candidate is balloted for.

The Grand Master commented as follows with regard to Sunday picnics, and we must admire the "broad mindedness" of his remarks when we take into consideration his clerical calling:

"My attention having been drawn to the fact that one of our Lodges had made arrangements for the holding of a Sunday Picnic, I considered it right as Grand Master that I should lay my views before them. While I dislike interfering with the purely domestic concerns of any Lodge I think it is a pity that a Sunday should be selected for the holding of a more or less public function of this character. In all masonic acts we should be studiously careful not to offend the susceptibilies of others, including those of our brethren who believe in Sunday observance, and personally, I have always considered Sunday to be a "dies non" so far as the Craft is concerned, and on more than one occasion have made a pronouncement to that effect. As individuals we reserve to ourselves such freedom of action regarding Sunday as we think proper, but as Freemasons we have certain restrictions imposed on us which do not affect the individual in his private capacity as an ordinary citizen. I am pleased to say that the Lodge accepted my views in a most loyal manner and at once cancelled all the arrangements that had been made. For this ready compliance with my desires I personally expressed by thanks to the Master."

From the report of the Grand Secretary we note what must be a record, and one which it would be hard for any Jurisdiction to equal.

"Once again it gives me the greatest possible pleasure to announce that still a further record has been established, in the fact that for the TWENTY-FIRST year in succession the books of Grand Lodge have closed without there being one single Lodge in arrear."

An outstanding report of other Jurisdictions is also presented by the Grand Secretary, Bro. J. D. Stevenson, with most interesting comments.

WISCONSIN, 1923—

Seventy-ninth Annual Communication held in the City of Milwaukee, June 12th, 13th, 14th, 1923. John E. Langdon, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master stated that he made a special effort to have all lodges represented and warned the representatives that he wanted them at the Communications on time so as not to disturb the business; instructed them to take notes so that on their return home they could give a detailed report of what had taken place, and finally that if they were not on hand for roll call no mileage or per diem would be paid, and in any case these would not be paid "until the business is concluded and the officers you elect for the ensuing year are installed."

In view of the fact that since Grand Lodges have accumulated large sums for benevolent purposes there seems to be a growing inclination on the part of many Subordinate Lodges to "lean" on such a fund, the Grand Master made it plain what his views were:

"It is the settled policy of the Grand Lodge that Subordinate Lodges should supplement the charitable gifts of the Brethren in affording relief to needy members, their widows and orphans. In case the funds of any Lodge are insufficient when supplemented by individual charity of its members it is the purpose of the Grand Lodge to help. When applying for charity each Lodge should report the amount it has furnished, a statement of the case, also the condition of its finances. Yet some Lodges seem to forget that it is their duty to assist their own members, and expect the Grand Lodge to assume the same when their finances would enable them to provide such assistance. I wish every representative who expects to ask this Grand Lodge for charity to be prepared, when they appear before the Charity Committee, to give said Committee the amount it has already furnished, the condition of its finances and a statement of the case."

He ruled that even in the erection of a Masonic building a place could not be left for the corner stone and the same be laid after the building was completed.

With regard to Sunday picnics he said:

"I have been asked to sanction Lodges and organizations made up exclusively of Masons to go on picnics, and promoting different forms of amusements on Sunday, thereby subjecting Lodges, the Fraternity, to unfavorable criticism, bringing reproach on the good name of Masonry, yet possibly not thinking any wrong would be done. To all I have refused. Masonry is a dignified institution, its ideas of the highest, and we as Masons should maintain that high efficiency in both principle and practice, which assures respect, that gives dignity to the enforcement of our laws. If we are to preserve the reputation of the Fraternity unsullied we need to be careful in the use of our Lodge room on this day."

Believing that the Masonic Lodge should be more than simply a degree conferring machine the Grand Master approved all efforts to make the social features more prominent and lodge meetings more interesting. For the benefit of the Masters he said:

"It is a great honor to be Master of a Lodge, but there is a great responsibility attached as well. A Master should provide work, nourishing instruction and satisfying entertainment for all its members."

WYOMING, 1923—

Forty-ninth Annual Communication held at Cheyenne, August 22nd and 23rd, 1923. William A. Riner, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Lodge gave a short but pleasing report of his year of office, from which we learn that death has claimed three of their Past Grand Masters, viz: M.W. Bros. Cheney, Daly and Luckfield. That the Grand Lodge has procured a new set of jewels and that according to their Constitution an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft cannot be granted a demit.

The Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home Fund reported that so far as they knew every worthy case requiring assistance has been taken care of. In commenting on one case, where on account of requiring a different climate to that of Wyoming they had sent the brother to Oregon, the Committee stated:

"Had we a Home, it would have been necessary to keep him in this altitude, and at a cost many times what it has been to us."

The following was adopted as a test which any Grand Lodge applying to Wyoming for recognition has to pass:

"Fraternal recognition may be extended to a foreign Grand Lodge when it appears to the satisfaction of this Grand Body that the following requisites have been complied with, the Committee on Masonic Correspondence having considered and made its report thereon:

"I. That such Grand Lodge has been lawfully formed by three or more just and regular Lodges.

"II. That it is a responsible independent self-governing organization with undisputed and exclusive authority over the Symbolic Lodges within its territorial jurisdiction, and not subject or under authority of any Supreme Power claiming control over the three Symbolic Degree known as the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

"III. That its membership is composed of men only.

"IV. That it adheres in principle to the Anceint Landmarks, traditions, customs and usages of the Craft as set forth and adopted by the Grand Lodge of England in 1723, which involves:

"1. The belief in the existence of one God, the Father of all men.

"2. The belief in Immortality.

"3. The presence of the Three Great Lights of Masonry in the Lodges while at work, which must include the Sacred Book of the Divine Law.

"4. The division of Symbolic Masonry into three degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

"5. Belief in secrecy.

V. That it is non-sectarian and non-political and excludes discussions on these subjects from all meetings held under the auspices of a lodge."

JAZZING FREEMASONRY

"It was told me in my youth by an elementary science teacher that there was no difficulty, broadly speaking, in saying what was an animal and what was a vegetable; but the question became more difficult when one was asked exactly to place a sponge. It is with, what I may term, the sponges of Freemasonry, that I now wish to deal"—Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, Chairman of the Board of General Purposes, United Grand Lodge of England, on "Associated Freemasonry."

About fifteen years ago the late Woodrow Wilson, then President of Princeton University, while speaking of college studies versus campus activities stated "the side-shows had swallowed the circus." The application of the moral to our many side-orders is so plain that "he who runs may read."

IDAHO:

"After listening for several years to the rumblings and complaints from many of the Craft, and seeing on my visits the effect and harm it has brought in some of our lodges, I cannot lightly pass the trust imposed in me and fail to bring before you in no unmistakable terms a protest against the acts and conduct of some Masons attending Shrine ceremonials. The time has arrived when this Grand Lodge must take account of the problem.

"For many years in this State it has been common practice at the periodical ceremonial gatherings of the Shrine for certain members to seize upon the occasion as a fitting time to throw off all restraint and to indulge in drunken debauches and other unseemly conduct, much to the disgrace of themselves and to the chagrin of others who are themselves helpless to protect the good name of Masonry. These offenses are not confined to occasional cases of unknown or obscure individuals, but men of prominence in their lodges and their communities, even Past Masters of lodges are sometimes the most conspicuous leaders in these offensive scenes.

"They seem to have the idea that a Shrine ceremonial is a proper occasion for a Mason to put aside his Masonry and to forget his manhood and to turn loose whatever of lower nature he is possessed of.

"Apparently it makes no difference where it is, at Burley, Blackfoot, Pocatello, Sandpoint or Boise—always the same scandalous reports follow. Even following the National Conclaves at Portland and San Francisco, reports pass from one to another that prominent Masons were drunk, incapacitated and in other ways making an unseemly display of their surrender to passions which every Mason is strictly enjoined to keep under control.

"We inspect a candidate for Masonic degrees with the greatest care in these respects, and properly so, and if it is found that he takes a drink or two occasionally he is subjected to the closest scrutiny and likely encounters a black ball at the very entrance. But admitted and made a Shriner he can indulge in his periodical orgies with entire impunity, and even with a certain amount of applause.

"No proof of these conditions is offered here, none is required. It is a matter of common report among our members, as well as among non-Masons. Even our critics and enemies know it and use it to our chargin. Many members of this Grand Lodge know of their own knowledge that this is not an over-statement or exaggeration. Neither is there any desire to criticise the Shrine, its purposes or the men who belong to it, but we have a right to demand that these practices which are bringing the Masonic Fraternity into disrepute and odium must be stopped.

"Let it be understood that a Mason's obligations are as binding in a Shrine Ceremonial as in other walks of life. And let it be known that this Grand Lodge takes its stand in support of the laws of Masonry, the laws of morality and the laws of the land, local and national.

"Let us therefore take this opportunity to serve notice on the proper officials of the Shrine in Idaho that the aforementioned conditions must be corrected and 'their house put in order.' "

OHIO:

"During the year my attention has been repeatedly called to the activities of the various organizations which predicate their membership on Masonry. An investigation of these activities discloses conditions which constitute a menace to Masonry more serious and destructive than anything that has ever heretofore concerned it. Masonry in the past has been assailed from without and has withstood its every assault. Now, however, it is being attacked from within by most insidious and pernicious artifices.

"An organization of the Grotto in one of our cities staged a performance so indecent that many of the members of that organization protested. This same organization at another time, in a full-page advertisement, called attention to two performances of a circus under its auspices on Sunday. On another occasion it conducted a minstrel show in a Masonic auditorium on Sunday.

"A section of the Sunday edition of two daily papers was devoted exclusively to an organization of the Grotto in another city. Each carried a proclamation which was a shock to the moral sensibilities of many Masons. Sunday afternoon and evening performances were advertised to be given in the theatre. A full-page advertisement solicited all Masons to join this organization. Personal advertisements bore the emblems of this same organization. Paradies and other articles, subjecting Scripture and gems of literature to debasing, jazzy, sacrilegious burlesque, were also carried.

"An organization of the Shrine in another city gave a circus during 1922 at which there was gambling. This year gambling was started in connection with the circus and the Police Department put a stop to it. On the occasion of a ceremonial this same Shrine secured a show from a theatre, which had been closed by the Mayor of the city on account of its vile and indecent performances, and put it on in connection with its work. The following morning many complaints reached me about the indecent spectacle. Intoxicating liquors were also in evidence at this ceremonial with the consequent drunkenness.

"Just recently an organization of the Shrine in another city put on a circus and gambling of all sorts was allowed. It is to be regretted the Police Department in that city did not compel obedience to the law. I am told this would have been done had it not been for their pretended holding of a Masonic certificate of good character.

"A Shrine Club recently conducted an outing at which there was boxing, wrestling and gambling of about every known kind, drunkenness, and much vile and indecent language."

"The question which naturally suggests itself is; what prompts all this disregard for law and Masonry? A greed for money, an insatiable sensuality and a convincing proof that men are lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God must be our conclusion as we reflect upon the character of the activities of these organizations. The domination of the spirit of commercialism in the giving of circuses, gambling, raffles, bazaars, the use of punch boards for the giving of prizes, to make it possible to entertain a national organization or to finance a jaunt for a patrol or band has brought much reproach upon Masonry.

"It has always been difficult to determine the nature of the presumption that prompts men to organize within the body of Masonry without its consent, and follow their own inclinations regardless of the laws of Masonry or the State and resort to regardless of the laws of Masonry or the State and resort to specious agrument to defend their practices. They are willing to enjoy the patrimony, but disown and even deny the paternity."

It is in no spirit of irreverance that I paraphrase a famous saying that these extraneous orders—MUST NOT FORGET and we SHOULD NOT FORGET that the stone "CRAFT MASONRY," which these builders are apparently rejecting, is still the head stone of the corner, and that if they desire to continue to trade on the good name and reputation of Freemasonry they will have to do some "house-cleaning" or disassociate themselves from the Masonic fraternity, which I think would soon ring their death knell.

The only other alternative would seem to be that Grand Lodges will have to insist upon their constituent lodges taking cognizance of unmasonic conduct on the part of any of their members, even if such ocurs under the aegis of any so-called Masonic body.

There should be no room for a "Dr. Jekylle and Dr. Hyde" in Freemasonry.

STATISTICS

The following figures are compiled from various sources and are approximately correct:

Location	No. of Grand Lodges	No. of Lodges	Membership
Canada by Provinces:			
Alberta	1	132	11,740
British Columbia	1	108	12,093
Manitoba	1	94	10,684
New Brunswick	1	44	5,374
Nova Scotia	1	79	9,465
Ontario	1	526	98,036
Prince Edward Island	1	17	1,140
Quebec	1	78	12,677
Saskatchewan	1	168	12,392
Argentina	1	115	4,000
Australasia	7	1,432	125,911
Austria	1	14	1,291
Belgium	1	24	4,000
Brazil	1	300	12,000
Bulgaria	1	11	1,000
Chile	1	55	3,800
Colombia	1	11	1,500
Costa Rica	1	10	253
Cuba	1	153	12,275
Czechoslovakia	1	14	700
Denmark	2	26	6,667
Ecuador	1	5	645
Egypt	1	82	3,200
England	1	3,870	250,000
*France	3	598	47,000
Germany	6	545	54,276
Greece	1	18	950
Guatamala	1	5	300
Haiti	1	75	17,000
Honduras	1	6	Unknown
Hungary	1	82	6,124
Ireland	1	650	50,000
†Italy	2	499	25,000
Jugoslavia	1	9	400
Liberia	1	9	250
*Mexico	3	24	1,028
Netherlands	3	120	29,029
Norway	1	17	5,812
Panama	1	7	500
Peru	1	14	1,200
Paraguay	1	10	800

MASONIC MAGAZINES

Brethren desiring to subscribe for a Masonic magazine will find the appended list fairly complete:

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Freemason	Melbourne, Australia

CANADA

The Freemason	Toronto, Ont.
The Masonic Sun	Toronto, Ont.
The Square	Vancouver, B.C.

ENGLAND

Ars Quator Coronatorm, 27 Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, W.C.

The Freemason	21 Farrington Ave., London, E.C. 4

UNITED STATES

Fellowship Forum	Washington, D.C.
Globe	Gravette, Ark.
The American Tyler	Ann Arbor, Mich.
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The Illinois	Bloomington, Ill.
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The Kansas City Free Mason	Kansas City, Mo.
The Masonic Chronicler	Chicago, Ill.
The Masonic Home Journal	Louisville, Ky.
The Masonic News	Peoria, Ill.
The Masonic Observer	Minneapolis, Minn.
The Masonic Record	Montgomery, Ala.
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The Masonic Token	Portland, Me.
The Masonic Trowel	Little Rock, Ark.
The Masonic Voice and Review	Chicago, Ill.
The Master Mason	Kansas City, Mo.
The Master Mason (Official Organ, M.S.A.)	Grand Rapids, Mich.
The Missouri Freemason	St. Louis, Mo.
The Montana Mason	St. Helena, Mont.
The New England Craftsman	Boston, Mass.
The Palestine Bulletin	Detroit, Mich.
The Royal Craftsman	Plainfield, N.J.
The Southern Sentinel	Memphis, Tenn.
The Square and Compass	Denver, Col.
The Square and Compasses	New Orleans, U.S.A.
The Tennessee Mason	Nashville, Tenn.
The Texas Freemason	San Antonio, Texas
The Trestle Board	San Francisco, Calif.
The Trestle Board	Vicksburg, Miss.

†Philippine Islands	2	86	6,680
Poland	1	13	Unknown
Porto Rico	1	50	4,511
Portugal	1	89	3,000
Roumania	1	8	300
San Domingo	1	13	Unknown
San Salvador	1	5	202
Scotland	1	1,158	93,763
Spain	2	72	4,900
Switzerland	1	36	4,502
Turkey	1	10	2,600
Ukrane	1	7	Unknown
United States of America	49	15,920	2,867,048
Venezuela	1	9	Unknown
	85	27,556	3,828,618

*Figures for only two of the Grand Lodges available.
†Figures for only one Grand Lodge available.

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Grand Lodge of Manitoba
1924

M. W. Grand Master:
JAMES S. MacEWING, Treherne

M. W. Grand Secretary:
JAMES A. OVAS, P.G.M., Winnipeg

THE FIFTIETH Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Tenth day of June, A.L. 5925, A.D. 1925

366.1
M31
1925

Proceedings
of the
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A. F. and A. M.

1925

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1925

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GOLDEN JUBILEE DINNER

GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, A.F. & A.M.

Tendered to Our Guests and Old-Timers

PROGRAMME

Chairman:
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master

Toast .... The King and the Craft

Quartette .... "My Old Kentucky Home"
Bros. Anderson, White, Hughes and Brown

Toast .... Sister Jurisdictions
Proposed by the Deputy Grand Master

Responses by

M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury,
Grand Master of Saskatchewan

M.W. Bro. W. J. Reynolds,
Past Grand Master of North Dakota

Songs—*(a)* "My Pretty Jane" .... Bro. W. H. Anderson
(b) "Swanee River" .... Bro. Bartley Brown

Toast .... The Old-Timers
Proposed by R.W. Bro. Mr. Justice Dennistoun

Responses by M.W. Bro. W. G. Scott, Bro. Otto Schultz

Songs—*(a)* "When You and I Were Young" ....
Bro. N. E. White

(b) "Off to Philadelphia" .... Bro. F. H. Hughes

Auld Lang Syne

Owing to the illness of the M.W. Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master, presided.

James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fiftieth Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 10th, A.D. 1925, A.L. 5925.

PRESENT

M.W.	Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Treherne	Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Grand Senior Warden
R.W.	Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W.	Bro. Robert Stevenson (131), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7), Portage la Prairie	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), Glenboro	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. William O. Mayne (118), Pilot Mound	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14), Minnedosa	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. David Marshall (113), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. William B. Daynard (9), Carman	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (134), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Daniel Hawe (128), Benito	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W.	Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W.	Bro. William A. Cunningham (92), Shoal Lake	Grand Chaplain
M.W.	Bro. John W. Harris (4), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W.	Bro. Louis L. Armit (39), Foxwarren	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. William F. McKenzie (11), Gladstone	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W.	Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W.	Bro. William J. Brammall (43), Virden	as Grand Senior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), Virden	Grand Junior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123), Winnipeg	Grand Pursuivant
V.W.	Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Arkansas	R.W. Bro. David Smith
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
Alberta	M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
British Columbia	R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset
Canada	R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
Cuba, Island of	M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
Delaware	R.W. Bro. John Coulter
District of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
Ecuador	R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman
France, Grand Orient of	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
France, Grand Lodge	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
France, I. & N.R.	R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson
Georgia	M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
Guatemala	R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Idaho	R.W. Bro. John R. Grant
Indiana	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Mexico	R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart
Nova Scotia	M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
Nebraska	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Netherlands, G. O. of	R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
New York	M.W. Bro. John W. Harris
New Zealand	R.W. Bro. Rev. William J. Garton
Ohio	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Oklahoma	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Quebec	R.W. Bro. John T. Black
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Conner
Saskatchewan	M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
South Carolina	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
South Australia	M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke
Tennessee	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Texas	M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas

Utah	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
Victoria	R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson
Virginia	R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1)
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1)
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1)
V.W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay (1)
V.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
W. Bro. Eli Hodgins (1)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Broderick (1)
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
W. Bro. Thomas Bunn (2)
W. Bro. Richard H. Moody (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie (3)
V.W. Bro. James M. Cosgrave (3)
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
W. Bro. James Cavers (3)
W. Bro. William T. Peace (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4)
R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Connell (4)
W. Bro. Frank B. Thompson (4)
R.W. Bro. David H. McFadden (6)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
W. Bro. Hugh Templeton (6)
W. Bro. Arthur S. Stinson (6)
W. Bro. Harold G. Whitman (6)
W. Bro. Eric P. Smeaton (6)
W. Bro. Herbert G. Henderson (6)
W. Bro. James J. McKenzie (6)

W. Bro. Frank J. McConaghey (6)
W. Bro. Albert Moffit (6)
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
V.W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
W. Bro. William W. McDonald (7)
W. Bro. Joseph Taylor (7)
W. Bro. Thomas D. Middlemass (7)
R.W. Bro. John Cavers (8)
W. Bro. William Moore (8)
W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8)
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9)
W. Bro. John Maddison (9)
W. Bro. James McGregor (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
R.W. Bro. John R. Grant (10)
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
W. Bro. Spencer C. Guest (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. William Jardine (10)
W. Bro. Walter P. Over (10)
W. Bro. Archibald J. Bannerman (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. Ernest S. Moorhead (10)
W. Bro. Henry R. Belt (10)
W. Bro. Donald Williamson (10)
W. Bro. Jeffrey E. Hansford (10)
W. Bro. Horace Ormond (10)
W. Bro. Edwin H. Bennest (10)
W. Bro. Samuel J. Elkin (10)
W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
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W. Bro. David Cathcart (11)
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R.W. Bro. Frederick W. Goodeve (12)
W. Bro. John D. Sinclair (12)
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R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart (14)

W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. Charles J. Meadows (14)
R.W. Bro. John W. Smith (15)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnson (19)
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24)
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24)
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M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
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W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25)
W. Bro. Robert S. Ramsay (25)
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W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (144)
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)
W. Bro. David A. Best (145)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. James C. Thomson, W. M. (1)
Bro. William T. Whiteford, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. Alexander Burgess, W.M. (3)
Bro. Donald A. Ferguson, S.W. (3)
Bro. James C. Grant, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. William Aldridge, W.M. (4)
Bro. William P. White, S.W. (4)
Bro. Reginald M. Pinfold, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. William D. Harper, W.M. (6)
W. Bro. Charles A. Smith, W.M. (7)
Bro. Morgan S. Seathe, S.W. (7)
W. Bro. Frances J. Hay, W.M. (8)
W. Bro. Joseph Millroy, W.M. (9)
W. Bro. Hubert Reade, W.M. (10)
Bro. Colwell E. Graham, S.W. (10)
Bro. Charles R. Sayer, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. Robert M. Strachan, W.M. (11)
Bro. Arthur R. Walker, S.W. (11)
W. Bro. Harvey R. McEwen, W.M. (12)
W. Bro. William C. Atkins, W.M. (13)
Bro. Eli E. Spencer, S.W. (13)
Bro. William R. Leslie, J.W. (13)
W. Bro. Marius N. Pederson, W.M. (14)
Bro. Harry F. Meadows, S.W. (14)
W. Bro. Lionel Woollcombe, W.M. (15)
W. Bro. Herbert J. Barter, W.M. (19)
Bro. Samuel B. Brown, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. Tom Thomas, W.M. (25)
Bro. William J. Edwards, S.W. (25)
Bro. Harvey T. Waters, J.W. (25)
W. Bro. Frank A. Field, W.M. (27)
Bro. Evelyn G. Hetherington (27)
W. Bro. John Balfour, W.M. (29)
Bro. Neil S. Stacey, J.W. (29)
W. Bro. George T. Armstrong, W.M. (30)

Bro. William Speirs, S.W. (30)
Bro. Joseph E. Deason, J.W. (30)
Bro. Oscar S. Ross, J.W. (43)
W. Bro. Thomas F. Dewart, W.M. (48)
Bro. William D. McKnight, J.W. (48)
Bro. David S. Naylor, S.W. (49)
W. Bro. John D. Scott, W.M. (51)
Bro. George T. Curry, J.W. (51)
W. Bro. James C. Duthie, W.M. (52)
W. Bro. John Williams, W.M. (54)
W. Bro. John A. MacKenzie, W.M. (55)
W. Bro. William B. McMurray, W.M. (62)
W. Bro. James Rinn, W.M. (63)
W. Bro. Harold E. Mitchell, W.M. (67)
W. Bro. George H. Palmer, W.M. (68)
W. Bro. Alexander Kelly, W.M. (70)
Bro. Henry G. Franklin, S.W. (70)
Bro. William E. Wagar, J.W. (70)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Deacon, W.M. (71)
W. Bro. John T. Frazer, W.M. (74)
W. Bro. William A. Burnett, W.M. (77)
W. Bro. Robert J. Brooks, W.M. (84)
W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie, W.M. (86)
W. Bro. Thomas M. Willet, W.M. (87)
Bro. John C. Gill, S.W. (87)
Bro. Fred T. Jackson, J.W. (87)
W. Bro. Charles H. Nixon, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. J. Frank Dart, W.M. (93)
Bro. Henry C. Jupp, S.W. (93)
Bro. James G. Howard, J.W. (93)
Bro. Robert D. Johnson, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. Alexander A. Hay, W.M. (101)
W. Bro. William A. Mitchell, W.M. (102)
Bro. James D. Harrower, S.W. (102)
Bro. John Wythe, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. Joseph Wood, W.M. (103)
Bro. John A. Thornber, S.W. (103)
Bro. Angus H. Watchorn, J.W. (103)
W. Bro. James H. Young, W.M. (105)
W. Bro. Samuel G. Sinclair, W.M. (106)
W. Bro. Frank K. Purdie, W.M. (107)
W. Bro. Peter A. Ballantyne, W.M. (108)
Bro. Edgar A. Newcomb, S.W. (108)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Acheson, W.M. (109)
W. Bro. Charles A. Midwinter, W.M. (111)
Bro. John Slessor, S.W. (111)
Bro. Charles E. Hodges, J.W. (111)
W. Bro. Charles H. Blanchard, W.M. (112)
W. Bro. Neil B. MacLean, W.M. (114)
Bro. Roslyn B. Mitchell, S.W. (114)
Bro. Samuel H. Whyte, J.W. (114)

Bro. Robert G. N. Sinclair, J.W. (115)
W. Bro. Walter E. Beattie, W.M. (117)
Bro. Donald MacDonald, J.W. (117)
W. Bro. Edwin V. Caton, W.M. (119)
Bro. Victor E. Hunt, S.W. (119)
Bro. Charles A. Stewart, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. Charles J. Fuller, W.M. (123)
Bro. William Jones, S.W. (123)
W. Bro. Martin H. Solstad, W.M. (124)
W. Bro. Jacob H. Tjaden, W.M. (125)
Bro. Orville R. Brown, S.W. (125)
W. Bro. Alexander Maltman, W.M. (126)
W. Bro. Joseph G. Jenkins, W.M. (127)
Bro. Anthony D. Adamson, S.W. (127)
Bro. James Irwin, J.W. (127)
W. Bro. Allan A. McKinnon, W.M. (129)
Bro. George F. Hilbert, J.W. (129)
W. Bro. George G. White, W.M. (130)
Bro. William J. Logan, S.W. (130)
Bro. Arnold Smith, J.W. (130)
W. Bro. Colin M. Smillie, W.M. (131)
Bro. Henry Wilson, S.W. (131)
Bro. Charles J. Nicholson, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. John A. Bongfeldt, W.M. (132)
W. Bro. Frances C. C. Connell, W. M. (133)
Bro. George Linklater, J.W. (134)
Bro. William J. Palmer, S.W. (137)
Bro. Andrew Huddlestone, J.W. (137)
W. Bro. Henry B. Donnelly, W.M. (138)
Bro. William E. Gregg, S.W. (138)
Bro. Charles A. B. Whiting, J.W. (138)
Bro. Richard J. Lambert, S.W. (139)
Bro. Donald G. Elliott, J.W. (139)
Bro. Colin MacKenzie, S.W. (140)
W. Bro. Harold Dallas, W.M. (142)
W. Bro. William A. Wither, W.M. (144)
W. Bro. Elbridge D. Parker, W.M. (145)
Bro. Gilbert H. Smith, J.W. (145)
Bro. Harry F. Moulden, S.W. (146)
Bro. John J. Sinclair, J.W. (146)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92), Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. Hayden French, Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota;

M.W. Bro. Thomas Morris, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota;

M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan;

M.W. Bro. William J. Reynolds, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota;

M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Alberta; and

R.W. Bro. J. Kerr Brydon, P.G.J.W., of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

were in waiting, they were formally introduced, received with the Grand Honors, cordially welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and conducted to seats in the Grand East.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken and read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Forty-Ninth Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1924, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

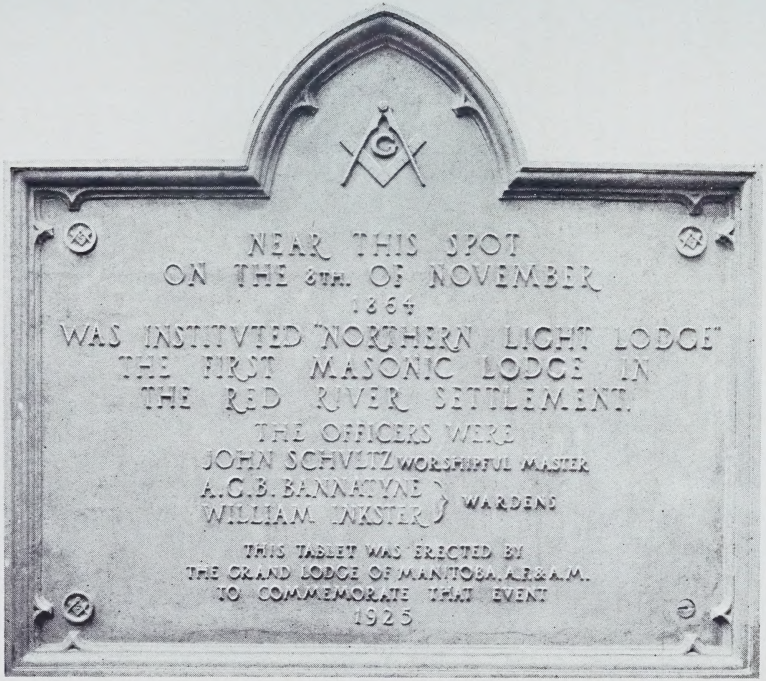
The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on Page 276, were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings and good wishes were exchanged.

ADDRESSES

Inspiring and much appreciated addresses were delivered by our distinguished visitors as follows:—

At the Golden Jubilee Dinner Tuesday evening, M.W. Bro. D. A. Kingsbury and M.W. Bro. William J. Reynolds.

At the Wednesday evening session of Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. Hayden French and M.W. Bro. Thomas Morris and at the Thursday evening session M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite.



NEAR THIS SPOT
ON THE 8TH. OF NOVEMBER
1864
WAS INSTITVTED "NORTHERN LIGHT LODGE"
THE FIRST MASONIC LODGE IN
THE RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.
THE OFFICERS WERE
JOHN SCHVLTZ WORSHIPFUL MASTER
A. G. B. BANNATYNE } WARDENS
WILLIAM INKSTER }
THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED BY
THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, A.F.&A.M.
TO COMMEMORATE THAT EVENT
1925

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

In welcoming those who are regular attendants at our Annual Communication and extending greetings to those who sit for the first time as members of this Grand Lodge, I would draw your attention to the fact that this is an historic occasion for Freemasonry in this Province, as it marks our Fiftieth Anniversary or milestone.

For the fiftieth time the gavel has sounded in the Grand East of this Grand Lodge to summon the representatives of our Constituent Lodges to receive the reports of our various activities and deal with the business that will be presented.

Fifty years ago on the 12th of May, 1875, the Past Masters, Worshipful Masters and Wardens of the three Lodges, then meeting in the Province, met in convention and formed themselves into the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

The three original Lodges which thus formed our Grand Lodge were Prince Rupert's Lodge, Lisgar Lodge and Ancient Landmark Lodge, and the total membership in the Province at that time did not exceed two hundred members. From this small beginning Grand Lodge has grown until at the present time we have one hundred Constituent Lodges and approximately twelve thousand members.

It was indeed a momentous occasion for Freemasonry in this Great West, and the brethren of those days must have been endowed with great faith and vision to accept the responsibility of forming a Grand Lodge in a territory which spread from the Great Lakes to the Rocky Mountains, but this vision and faith in the future of our country has been typical of the men connected with this Province from the days of the Selkirk Settlers down to the present time.

With a justifiable pride in our past let us hope that in entering upon the new era now dawning, our enthusiasm will be increased and that our constant aim will be the making of Freemasons and not members only. Then shall this Grand Lodge of Manitoba continue to redound to the glory of Freemasonry and the heritage of Masonic history to which we are heirs.

NECROLOGY

He who rules in the Heavens has been compassionate towards the immediate Official Circle of this Grand Lodge, and the lintel of our doorway has been sprinkled so that none have fallen before the "Reaper" during the year.

Compared with many Jurisdictions our is young in years, but upon many of our brethren, both in this and Sister Jurisdictions, the hand of death has been laid. The Fraternal love and sympathy of every member of this Grand Lodge is extended to those who have been bereaved.

> "All these were honored in their generations
> And were the glory of their times,
> Yea, they were men of mercy,
> Whose righteous deeds have not been forgotten,
> Their bodies are buried in peace,
> But their names liveth for evermore."

At the proper time the Committee on Fraternal Dead will present appropriate mention of those brethren who have laid down their working tools and entered into "Rest".

NEW LODGES AND CONSECRATIONS

It has been my pleasure to grant two Dispensations for the formation of new Lodges:

Jubilee	Bowsman
Seven Oaks	West Kildonan

These, I hope, will in due time take their place in our galaxy of Chartered Lodges, and become centres of Masonic light in their respective districts.

The granting of the following Charters having been authorized by last Grand Lodge, they were in due time issued to the respective lodges:

Mount Sinai No. 143	Winnipeg
Fort Osborne No. 144	Winnipeg
Sturgeon Creek No. 145	Sturgeon Creek

Following the issuance of the Charters they were duly Consecrated and Constituted.

Tuscan, of Winnipeg, and Harmony, of Cardale, were also Consecrated and Constituted.

With the exception of Fort Osborne, at which I personally officiated, I am indebted to R.W. Bro. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master, for relieving me of this duty in connection with the other Lodges in Masonic District No. 1, and to R.W. Bro. Parkinson, District Deputy Grand Master of Masonic District No. 5, who Constituted Harmony.

Fidelity, of Winnipeg, having complied with all the requirements of our Constitution, I would recommend that this Grand

Lodge confirm it in all the rights and privileges of a Warranted Lodge by granting them a Charter.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The recognition by this Grand Lodge of two additional Sister Jurisdictions and the acceptance of the resignation of a Representative near this Grand Lodge has necessitated my recommending certain brethren to fill those positions. The report of the Grand Secretary will carry the names of the brethren so recommended.

DISPENSATIONS

Unless specifically authorized by our Constitution no Dispensations have been issued except for reasons which seemed good and sufficient. These will be listed in the report of our Grand Secretary.

My desire has been to restrict the issuance of such to a minimum, and I am glad to report that a large measure of success has attended my efforts. Mistakes are bound to occur and emergencies arise, but if our Master's would study their Lodge bylaws and our Constitution with an eye single to the plain meaning of such and not a desire to distort the meaning to suit their own wishes, many of our problems presented for solution would vanish.

Believing that many of our Lodges consider it is necessary to secure a Dispensation in order to attend Divine Worship as a body, I would emphasize the fact that no Dispensation is required. Our Constitution prescribes that a Dispensation is necessary only when they desire to form a public procession and wear Masonic clothing. Knowing that many of our Lodges are cross-sections of sectarianism, all worshipping the Living God, but preferring their own form, and believing that the desire to wear regalia at such functions is due to an inherent desire to advertise, which is not compatible with the teachings or practices of Freemasonry, and holding strongly to the belief that the family group is the ideal unit in attending any religious service, I would recommend that Grand Lodge recognize only two occasions as fitting for the display of Masonic clothing in public, namely: Masonic funerals and the laying of corner-stones, when the same are duly laid by the Grand Lodge or under its authority.

RULINGS

I have only considered it necessary to make one ruling, which was as follows:

"That no business shall be transacted and no degree or any part of a degree shall be conferred on a candidate in any room other than the regular Lodge room in which the Charter of the Lodge is continuously displayed."

To amplify this I might state that any Lodge, meeting in a Masonic Temple, is not debarred from using any suitable room in said building if the regular Lodge room is occupied, but its purpose is to prevent a Lodge dividing itself up between two or more rooms under the same roof in order to transact business and confer degrees simultaneously, or confer a larger number of degrees.

I ask Grand Lodge to confirm this ruling.

LODGE BY-LAWS

During the year I have approved a considerable number of Lodge by-laws, changing the dates of meeting, increasing membership dues or initiation fees, and other minor matters.

Some I have refused to approve because in my opinion they were contrary to our Constitution or Masonic custom. While it is desirable that the wording shall be so plain that there will be no possibility of misconstruing the meaning and intent of any by-law, it should not be necessary for a Lodge to ask approval of clauses reading as follows:

"The initiation fee must be payable in cash.

"If the application for initiation or affiliation is refused the fee shall be returned."

With considerable reluctance I approved one or two bylaws permitting the election of Lodge officers other than the three Principal Officers, Treasurer and Secretary, by ballot, as such was not contrary to our Constitution. In my opinion that is a mistake, for since Masters are held in a large measure responsible for the work of the Lodge, they should be permitted considerable latitude in the selection of assistant officers.

LODGE NOTICES

I realize that this matter has been dealt with at other times, but it is, I consider, a subject which will well repay further thought.

Masters jointly with the Lodge Secretaries are largely responsible for their form and substance. They furnish a living link between the Lodge and its members, resident and otherwise. Many of our Lodges are to be commended on the efforts made to make these attractive, especially when you consider the various handicaps under which they labor. In other cases carelessness and a lack of proper pride result only in a bald document, neither interesting nor attractive.

Good paper, clear type, historical data, such as date of Dispensation and issuance of Charter, names of principal Grand Lodge and all Lodge Officers, fitting reference to any specially interesting features of the immediate past meeting or the coming one for the benefit and encouragement of absent brethren and the information of those outside the length of their "cable-tow," might well be commended. At the same time a tendency to lower the dignity of such a notice by including items of a frivolous nature, "domestic" comments or flippant allusions should be carefully avoided.

A good Lodge secretary is a "gem of purest ray serene," such are "born, not made." If you have a good one, hang on to him, and if a poor one, make a change. Some may be paid too much, many are paid too little. An ideal secretary will neither feel that he is the whole Lodge nor attempt to run it his way, but will in all things pay deference to the Master for the time being and be a power for good in the Lodge.

NEWSPAPER PUBLICITY

Within the past few years there are many signs which point to an increasing desire on the part of many Lodges to secure a cheap publicity by having inserted in newspapers lists of officers elected or write-ups of social happenings. Individuals break into print with matter which had better be left unsaid. Freemasonry was never intended to be a popular institution in the common meaning of that word, but in response to the clamor of some brother, "What is Freemasonry doing?" we find publicity courted, not shunned, for fear our time-honored fraternity will not receive due credit or the public forget our existence.

Constantly we hear the cry that this order and that order are doing something we never attempted, and that we must mend our ways and become up-to-date, or in otherwise—advertise. Can we not in some way bring our brethren to realize that the purpose of Freemasonry is to teach the individual to do these things, and that being accomplished Masonry has attained its objective. Must we forsooth join in parades and publish our doings in order to let the world know where we stand. Brethren, the world does know where we stand, and that almost every movement for the betterment of each community, no matter under what name organized, is headed and fostered by Masons. That in short is all the public need to know and all they should know.

Every brother upon his initiation is supposed to have read to him that clause in our Lodge by-laws which forbids the imparting to the profane of any information concerning what takes place in the Lodge, but it would appear as though to many this article has become a dead letter.

Legislation will not cure all our ills and no great harm has been done so far, but this is a liberty which may develop into license, and I would strongly urge that no information or matter for newspaper publication touching Freemasonry or concerning our Lodge or Grand Lodge activities be given out by any member until the same has been approved by our Grand Master or Grand Secretary.

JUBILEE BENEVOLENT FUND

Two years ago an appeal was approved by our Grand Lodge asking the brethren of this Jurisdiction to make such contributions towards our Benevolent Fund as would increase the principal sum to $200,000.00. The cause was worthy, the necessity apparent, and the contributions to be voluntary.

Five dollars per member would have enabled us to attain our objective, but while many have been just and some generous, it would appear that many have not seen the vision or have forgotten the lesson taught and the promise so cheerfully given by them when standing in the "North-east angle of the Lodge."

Financial conditions all over this Jurisdiction have not been all that might be desired during this time, but it is with personal regret that I am forced to realize that if our endeavor is to have every member help in this great work, be the amount donated ever so small, then even calls for contributions towards a Masonic charity fund will have to be placed upon a competitive and pro rata basis, or made a Grand Lodge assessment.

To those who have contributed, the thanks of the unfortunate, the widows and the orphans, for whom we will be able to provide, will rise as the savor from the altar of a sweet smelling sacrifice.

At the proper time a statement will be presented by the committee having this in charge.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

During the year District Meetings have been held in each of the Eleven Masonic Districts, and except where unfavorable weather or road conditions prevailed a good attendance has been the rule.

Our District Meetings for this year were held at the following places:

First Masonic District	Winnipeg
Second Masonic District	Portage la Prairie

Third Masonic District	Glenboro
Fourth Masonic District	Pilot Mound
Fifth Masonic District	Birtle
Sixth Masonic District	Melita
Seventh Masonic District	Brandon
Eighth Masonic District	Carman
Ninth Masonic District	Dauphin
Tenth Masonic District	Beausejour
Eleventh Masonic District	Swan River

At all of these meetings, except the one held in Masonic District No. 10, it has been my good fortune to be present, and as in the past I am sure they have been a source of strength and encouragement to the individual Lodges, while the enthusiasm displayed by many of our brethren in driving long distances in order to attend has been very noticeable and commendable.

Due in a large measure to the energy and enthusiasm of R.W. Bro. Stevenson, D.D.G.M., of the First Masonic District, a District Meeting was held in the City of Winnipeg on March 28th of this year. A splendid attendance and an inspirational programme will, I hope, ensure their annual occurrence and mark the beginning of a new era for this District, which contains within its bounds almost fifty per cent. of our membership, and whose magnificent record of work achieved in the Masonic vineyard is so outstanding in this Jurisdiction.

These yearly meetings not only constitute a forum for the discussion of subjects of direct interest to the District Lodges and to Freemasonry generally, but also supply another link in the renewing of old friendships and the forming of new ties which help to bind us together.

Doubtless conditions vary in the different districts, but the excellence of the programme and the smoothness with which every detail is carried out, as evidenced at some of these meetings, make it very apparent that in other districts more time might profitably be spent in preparing for these events, in order to make sure that the brethren from outside Lodges will feel repaid for the efforts they have made to attend.

This system of District Meetings originated in a desire to afford your Grand Masters an opportunity of meeting with the largest number of our brethren possible at a minimum of time and expense. In some of the districts these meetings are perambulating, and while almost every Lodge is eager to have the honor of entertaining the district, an occasional Lodge evinces a desire to consult their own convenience as to when such meetings shall be held, to the occasional detriment of the district in point of attendance and the inconvenience of the Grand Master. For the information of our Lodges in general, and the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters in particular, I would state that it is the prerogative of every Grand Master to decide where and when he will visit, and that if the attendance of your Grand Master is desired at such meetings in the future every consideration will have to be shown him in arranging these dates. If one Lodge cannot undertake the duties of host for the date selected then hold the meeting at another point, for which the growth of our Jurisdiction the calls upon our Grand Masters will continue to increase, and it will be an evil day for Freemasonry in this Province if the time ever comes when only a man of sufficient leisure or wealth, which will enable him to devote his entire time to the duties of that high office, can accept the position.

The cultivation of the social virtues is one of the traditions of British Freemasonry, and the majority of our Lodges display a pride in extending their hospitality, which must sometimes strain their financial resources. As a suggestion, I would recommend that the Lodges of each district get together, decide upon what they consider a reasonable price per plate and then divide the cost pro rata, assessing each Lodge for its quota. This is practised in some districts and makes a more equitable division of the attendant expenses than is possible where the Lodges in turn entertain and assume the entire financial burden.

Two conferences of District Deputy Grand Masters were held in Winnipeg during the past Masonic year, and these should be encouraged, as they create and maintain a closer bond between the representatives of your Grand Master in the various districts and the other members of Grand Lodge than is possible by correspondence. These meetings establish and confirm to the District Deputy Grand Masters that the interest of the other officers and committees of Grand Lodge in the work they are doing is not perfunctory, but vital, while at the same time a "round table" discussion and a frank presentation of actual Lodge problems a solution may be arrived at, or the supposed trouble vanish.

A close personal contact must be maintained between these men out in our front line trenches and Grand Lodge, if we may reasonably hope to reap any practical results from the appointment of such officers. An honor bestowed should carry with it a sense of responsibility incurred—but we must help.

The visiting of each Lodge in his district twice by each District Deputy Grand Master (before and after the New Year) should be stressed and encouraged, as this enables him to oversee the work of both sets of officers and to ascertain if suggestions made on his first visit have had the desired effect.

"Tis the human touch in this world that counts,
The touch of your hand and mine,
That means far more to the fainting heart

Than shelter, or bread, or wine.
For shelter is gone when night is o'er,
And food lasts only a day;
But the touch of the hand and the sound of the voice
Will live in the soul always."

Once again Lord Selkirk Lodge honored the Old Timers of this Jurisdiction by devoting a special evening to entertaining as their guests our members who have held continuous membership for thirty-five years or more. About seventy-five guests were present, and it was both touching and pleasant to note the reunions effected and the smiles lighting up faces as greetings were exchanged between many who perhaps had not met for years either outside or within the precincts of a Lodge room, due to physical infirmities or the widely flung distances of our Jurisdiction.

Lord Selkirk Lodge cannot be too highly commended for the compliment so graciously extended, nor the honor so kindly paid to those who have borne the heat and burden of the Masonic years.

For three days I was the guest of King Edward Lodge when they celebrated their Twentieth Anniversary. As hosts they are unexcelled, while both the Lodge meeting and social function at the Royal Alexandra were enjoyed by all present. They have my heartiest thanks for courtesies extended.

To Fort Garry Lodge is due the credit for instituting an evening, unique at least in this Jurisdiction, when they put on a Past Grand Masters' Night. Fourteen Past Grand Masters out of a possible twenty-six were able to be present, and the Master Masons' degree was exemplified in a most creditable manner.

For historical data I include a list of those Past Grand Masters who were present and the positions they occupied:

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	W.M.
M.W. Bro. Wm. G. Bell	I.P.M.
M.W. Bro. H. J. Pugh	S.W.
M.W. Bro. E. M. Walker	J.W.
M.W. Bro. P. E. Kellett	Treas.
M.W. Bro. J. W. Harris	Secty.
M.W. Bro. Rev. A. B. Baird	Chap.
M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Major	S.D.
M.W. Bro. Geo. N. Jackson	J.D.
M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher	S.S.
M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher	J.S.
M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre	I.G.

Also present were M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm and M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick.

Following the closing of the Lodge a group photograph was taken, after which a banquet was served.

The entire evening was most delightful, and I am proud to have been able to be present upon such an historic occasion.

As a tribute to the Old Timers of their Lodge and to pay farewell to their Worshipful Master, who is being moved from that District, Reston Lodge extended a special invitation to all their members to be present if possible, and if not to wire or write greetings, for the evening of May 8th of this year. All Lodges in the district were also invited to join with them. To the Worshipful Master was presented a Past Master's Apron, while two loved and honored Past Masters had Past Masters' jewels bestowed upon them. I had the pleasure of addressing about 125 Masons, and it was an evening which will be long remembered by all present, not only on account of the spirit of goodfellowship displayed, but the splendid Masonic spirit so much in evidence.

Treherne Lodge, of which I am a member, instituted some years ago an Annual Re-Union of the Third Masonic District, with all the Lodges in that district as their guests. This event is yearly looked forward to by the entire district, and more especially when the re-union is graced by the presence of our Grand Lodge Officers. Twice during my year of office these dates have been so arranged as to honor in a special manner myself, and at the last reunion, held on the 5th instant, I was presented with an address and a momento from Treherne Lodge, which I will forever cherish in memory of the donors.

To the members of my own Lodge, who so thoughtfully and in such a tangible way, expressed their appreciation of what I have been able to do for our fraternity, and to the Grand Lodge officers, who at great personal inconvenience accompanied me on both occasions, my gratitude and thanks are here voiced.

During the past few years certain city Lodges have created the precedent of paying one visit a year to some country Lodges, and the practise is very commendable. Such visits create landmarks in the history of the Lodges visited and are very much enjoyed and appreciated by all. There is no reason why visits of this kind should not be reversed with equally good results.

City Lodges visiting in the country will always find a warm welcome awaiting them, but let enthusiasm be tempered with discretion, always remembering that country Lodge membership is usually small and hall space limited.

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

> "The only true equalizers in the world are books,
> The only treasure house open to all comers is a library,
> The only wealth which will not decay is knowledge."

Brethren, I commend to your serious attention our Grand Lodge library, which having been enriched by the addition of many new books, and by an up-to-date system of indexing and cross-indexing, makes readily available information on any subject of Masonic interest, with the result that it has become a live asset instead of a dead deficit.

These books are available for loaning to any member of our Jurisdiction, and I sincerely trust that appreciation of the efforts of our committee, whose work is so commendable and who have the interests of Masonic education so much at heart, will be shown by taxing the resources of this library to the utmost.

Let us all read more, but let us read not only to increase our own knowledge, but especially that we may be able to instruct others. Do not absorb only, but also impart. Lodges and members frequently enquire as to where they shall secure interesting matter for Lodge discussions. To all such I would recommend the addresses of our Grand Masters and Grand Chaplains, also that reservoir of Masonic interest—Fraternal Correspondence. You may not appove—I may not agree with much that other Grand Lodges do, but reading the same will widen your outlook and broaden your vision, while you will also be daily increasing in Masonic knowledge.

To Masters I would say: Memorize the "Work," read your Lodge by-laws, study the Constitution, not overlooking our Ceremonial, and then extend your horizon by dipping deeply into the rich treasure-house of our Grand Lodge library. Then you may become in deed and in word "Master," which means "Teacher." To the brethren generally I would also say "go thou and do likewise."

"Let everything be done decently and in order" is still a good motto. Many questions are repeatedly asked with reference to Masonic Etiquette and Procedure, both by Lodges or members at District Meetings, such as: In the absence of the Master should the Senior Warden rule the Lodge—If the Senior or Junior Warden rules the Lodge is it proper for him to occupy the Master's chair, not having been installed—Where should the lesser lights be placed, etc. The reply up-to-date depends upon the idiosyncrasies of the different Grand Masters, or the ideas of our Grand Secretary. No reflection is cast upon either sources of information—both are good, but where different forms prevail the question naturally arises—"Who is right?" or "Which form would it be better to follow?" With or without such authority many diversified customs creep into our Lodges, and while "variety may be the spice of life," I consider that within the bounds of any Jurisdiction a certain uniformity is desirable. In accordance with this thought I would recommend the advisability of either asking our Board to appoint a committee with power to permanently settle all such questions for our Jurisdiction, or that we adopt some one of the many excellent works on Masonic Etiquette and Jurisprudence and make it standard. Each Lodge by securing a copy would then have an authority at hand for reference, which would be authentic and final.

HISTORICAL RECORDS

At this Annual Communication, when we are referring so frequently to by-gone days and paying tribute to our Masonic pioneers, to whom we owe so much, might I be permitted to add my plea to the many already made by our Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, that the Historical Register of our Lodges be taken more seriously.

I realize it is hard to get the proper focus and that the happenings of our every-day lives seem commonplace now, but in fifty years, or even less, the events of today will be the history of tomorrow. Test one of your members on his memory of incidents in Lodge history even twenty years ago, and then you will agree with Longfellow:

"Lo! how all things fade and perish;
From the memory of the old men,
Fade away the great traditions,
Great men die and are forgotten;
Wise men speak, their words of wisdom,
Perish in the ears that hear them."

If Freemasonry is of any use, if its work is indeed a help to humanity, then the makers of Lodge history and their work is worthy of being suitably recorded.

LIFE'S SUNSHINE

All Grand Masters have, I suppose, the experience of having not only the brethren of their own Jurisdiction, but wherever they may visit, vie with each other in showing courtesies and marks of esteem.

Accompanied by M.W. Bro. Ovas, Grand Secretary, it was my privilege to visit the Grand Lodge of Tennessee (of which I have for twelve years been the Grand Representative near this Grand Lodge) at their Annual Communication last January and the Grand Lodge of Louisiana in February.

No hosts could have been heartier in the reception accorded us and the hospitality extended. From the time we reached Nashville, Tennessee, until we parted at New Orleans, Louisiana, everything that the truest type of Southern hospitality could think of or suggest was done to make our visit enjoyable.

On my return journey and upon the graciously extended invitation of the newly installed Grand Master of Tennessee, M.W. Bro. Polk, I was his personal guest for two days at Memphis, Tennessee, and words fail me in voicing my appreciation of the many kindnesses of which I was the recipient.

From the Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries of both Jurisdictions down to the youngest representative at each Grand Lodge a warmth of welcome was accorded to us which can never be surpassed, and which neither M.W. Bro. Ovas nor I will ever forget, while the words "Hello Canada," with which we were greeted even on the streets, will forever ring in our ears.

"There's a comforting thought at the close of the day—
When we're weary and lonely and sad,
That sort of grips hold of our crusty old hearts,
And bids them be merry and glad;
It gets in our souls and drives out the blues,
And finally, thrills through and through—
It is just a sweet memory that chants the refrain,
We're glad we touched shoulders with you."

Fifty years ago my father was made a Mason in Blair Lodge No. 314, located at Palmerston, Ontario, and twenty-five years ago in the same Lodge, with my father assisting, I also received the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Therefore, when an invitation was received inviting my presence at the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of that Lodge I felt that I could not resist the call. As the Grand Master of this Jurisdiction, and also a former member, I was received with every honor and made an Honorary Member of my Mother Lodge.

As a culmination and wind-up to the District Meeting held in Winnipeg, March 28th, Masonic District No. 1 tendered your Grand Master a reception and banquet at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. This was a unique honor and one seldom bestowed in this Jurisdiction. but the kindly thought which suggested it and the willing hands which carried it to a successful conclusion have my heartiest thanks. and I can assure one and all that no courtesy extended to me during the year has been more highly appreciated.

Invitations were also received from the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and Grand Lodge of California, all of which I was forced to decline for various reasons. An invitation from the Grand Lodge or North Dakota to be present at their Annual Communication, June 16th of this year, will be referred to the incoming Grand Master for consideration.

To all of these Bodies, and to the individual Lodges, both of our own and Sister Jurisdictions, who so kindly tendered their hospitality, our thanks are accorded.

OUR GRAND SECRETARY

As a friend, a brother and Grand Master, it is my desire to pay homage to our Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, who completes with this Communication his twenty-fifth year as Grand Secretary. Distinctive in appearance, genial in disposition and wise in counsel, he has adorned this Grand Lodge and kept its standard high. His hair may be frosted with the snows of many winters, but the years have touched him lightly and his heart is still young as ever. Loyal to Grand Lodge, zealous in all things for the betterment of our Jurisdiction, paying due deference to our Ruler for the time being, but a wise counsellor and friend to all of our Grand Masters, may his footsteps never falter nor his heart fail. My associations with him during the year have been most pleasant, and I place this tribute and flower of friendship with my thanks at his feet.

CONCLUSION

Wearing the Compasses of your Grand Mastership (worn worthily I hope and with credit to this Grand Lodge), I have travelled approximately 14,000 miles, visiting in our own and Sister Jurisdictions. It has been my endeavor to translate into actions my appreciation of the honor our Grand Lodge saw fit to bestow upon me, and by giving as much of my time as I could to the fast increasing duties and responsibilities pertaining to the office to express my gratitude. So much that should be done and so little time to do it.

Including District Meetings, twenty-five official visits have been made within our own borders, and everywhere I have been received with great cordiality, generous hospitality and hearty welcome. The remembrance of the many kindnesses received will always warm my heart and also make me wonder if I merited them all.

To the District Deputy Grand Masters, who gave so freely of their time and who so efficiently represented your Grand Master in their various districts, at the same time holding the torch of Masonic Brotherhood high by the messages they conveyed, my thanks are given. In voicing appreciation I would like to include the large number of individual Masons in every Lodge "the legion who never were listed," who by the time they give to Lodge duties and the carrying into their daily lives of the teachings of our fraternity uphold the Banner of Freemasonry in so many of our communities. Working without the expectation of any reward, but with great hearts and a love for humanity—"each in his own corner."

Without discrimination, but because I have been in close contact with them all through the year and called upon them many times for duty and counsel, I wish to specially mention our Immediate Past Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Major, and the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Crossin. They have willingly sacrificed time, and if necessary business interests, to assist me in every way, and I here voice my apreciation.

And now as we go forward facing our next half century with, I hope, the same stout hearts and optimism as those who laid the foundation of this Grand Lodge so well, let us each strive to weave into the warp and woof of his character the great tenets and teachings of Freemasonry, and so be prepared to meet not only the problems of our daily life, but the larger ones of World citizenship, ever remembering that whether a community or a nation shall flourish, or decay, survive or perish, will be determined by the measure of the individual character of its citizens.

"The year is closed, the record made,
The last deed done, the last word said;
The memory alone remains
Of all its griefs, its joys, its gains:
And now with purpose full and clear,
We turn to greet another year."

All of which is

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES S. MACEWING,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a Successful Golden Jubilee Communication were read:

M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Archbishop of Rupert's Land, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Past Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Hon. Past Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. George Stewart, District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins, District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. William R. McConnell, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Robert W. Woodroofe, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Royal Burrtt, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. James Johnson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.

W. Bro. Norman J. MacDonald, Past Master of Windsor Lodge, No. 138, Winnipeg.

M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Alberta.

M.W. Bro. W. J. Drope, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Canada (In Ontario).

M.W. Bro. Haney B. Conner, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

M.W. Bro. Theodore S. Henry, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

M.W. Bro. Frederick Treon, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of South Dakota.

M.W. Bro. Charles W. Polk, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

M.W. Bro. C. W. Rosenstock, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Phillipine Islands.

M.W. Bro. Robert P. Anderson, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Michigan.

M.W. Bro. John H. Anderson, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

R.W. Bro. Walter S. Stockwell, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

R.W. Bro. John A. Davilla, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

R.W. Bro Andrew L. Johnson, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

R.W. Bro. David Ferris, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada, S. Dakota, Oregon, Nova Scotia, Vermont, Wisconsin, our daughter, the Grand Lodge of Alberta, with our neighbour the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, and our daughter, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, meeting on June 17th.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I submit herewith my report on the condition of the craft in the First Masonic District for the year 1924-25.

At the outset I wish to express my deep apreciation of the inspiration derived from personal acquaintance and occasional contact with the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Bro. Jas. S. MacEwing, whose Masonic idealism is of a refreshingly exalted and practical character, spiritually enriching and ennobling the Craft over which he has presided with distinction during this historically significant year; and to my good friend, M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Major, P.G.M., for helpful suggestions and kindly advice in moments of perplexity. More especially, however, do I record my abiding gratitude to W. Bro. Matt Baillie, District Secretary during my period of office, for his zeal and indefatigable energy on my behalf, and whose duties, heavier than usual, have been executed with an efficiency that must have been apparent to the District as a whole. My thanks are also due to Bro. Chas. J. Nicholson, District Chaplain, who not only took care of my personal comfort, but was ever solicitous of my spiritual well-being; and to Bro. Tom Anderson, of St. Johns Lodge No. 4, who, though now beyond the three score years and ten mark, was interested enough in my welfare to accompany me on many occasions.

It it with delight and pleasure that I report having visited officially each of the twenty-five Lodges comprising this District, and on every occasion was received with real brotherly cordiality, kindness and consideration. For a variety of reasons several Lodges were visited informally, and I am happy in stating that, generally speaking, the Worshipful Master and Officers throughout the District are fully seized of the dignity and importance of their duties, and on the occasions when I was privileged to witness the conferring of degrees the work was performed with becoming solemnity and earnestness.

Many invitations were received to attend the annual social functions of the various Lodges, but owing to the pressure of official duties and private concerns, I regretfully refrained from accepting. However, I gratefully acknowledge the courtesies extended.

While the Craft in this District is growing rapidly and prospering materially, and the utmost goodfellowship and harmony prevails throughout, yet the abnormal expansion during the past few years brought with it increased Masonic responsibility which impelled me on all formal occasions to impress the brethren with the value and necessity of a keener study of the provisions of the Constitution, and a closer and more intimate acquaintance with the Ancient Charges. Indeed, I frequently urged that the Ancient Charges be read in open Lodge at least once a year.

A scrutiny of the Statistical Report for the year ending December, 1924, discloses figures of an interesting nature. The total membership in this District is 5897, with resident members numbering 4632. Meetings were held to the number of 400, and the average attendance based upon the resident membership was a fraction more than 32 per cent. It is a matter of common observation that the general attendance in the Lodges of the District is composed largely of recently made Masons and this suggests a problem regarding the wellbeing of the Craft which I feel is worthy of earnest attention. The spirit of Freemasonry is not always inherent in its latest votaries, nor is it of a mushroom growth, but is the result of loving, patient and continuous study of those excellent principles which are ever promulgated in our Lodges, and it is only by regular attendance at our meetings and the rare gift of social intercourse which these meetings afford, that this spirit can be acquired, developed and strengthened. I would therefore respectfully suggest the formation in all the Lodges of really active and carefully selected attendance committees whose duty it will be to personally interview all habitual and occasional absentees, and encourage them to properly value their inestimable privileges as members of this greatly beloved fraternity.

The Statistical Report further shows the splendid sum of $161,171.29 as assets over liabilities, an indication that the majority of the Lodges are operating on a satisfactory financial basis, but unfortunately there are still a few whose material condition leaves much to be desired. This defect will no doubt be ultimately eradicated as time passes, but let us hope that the fees from initiations will not be the medium through which this desirable result will be achieved. The importance of the annual dues covering the working expenses of a Lodge must again be emphasized.

In November, 1924, a meeting of the Worshipful Masters, Wardens and Secretaries was held in the Masonic Temple for the purpose of placing on a permanent basis the Winnipeg Masonic Board of Relief, which has been instituted as a temporary measure by R.W. Bro. E. W. Hunt, in 1922, when financial conditions were unusually stringent. The necessity of maintaining this Relief (intended principally for transient Masons and their dependents) had become painfully apparent and it is gratifying to record that the proposal received the whole-hearted support of the meeting, and was subsequently ratified by all the Lodges in and contiguous to the City of Winnipeg.

In March last a District Meeting was held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, at which the M.W. the Grand Master, Bro. Jas. S. MacEwing, accompanied by Grand Lodge Officers and many P.G.M.'s, together with some 300 Master Masons, were present. Several topics of vital interest both to the District and the Craft as a whole were ably presented by the following brethren: M.W. Bro. W. J. Major and W. Bros. E. J. Boardman, H. B Donnelly, N. B. MacLean, J. L. Dawson and A. E. Boyle, and to these distinguished Craftsmen I proffer my sincere thanks and gratitude. Here also do I record my appreciation of the kindness of our veteran Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, who on this occasion exemplified the proposed revised form of OPENING and CLOSING for Lodges using the Canadian Work. The following motion introduced by M.W. Bro. Major and carried unanimously, speaks for itself:

(1) That this District Meeting of the First Masonic District approves of the creation of a fund to be known as the District Fund;

(2) That the purpose of such fund shall be to provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the D.D.G.M., and to purchase a past D.D.G.M.'s apron for presentation to the retiring incumbent of that office;

(3) That such fund shall be in the custody of a District Treasurer who shall be appointed at each District Meeting, and shall be under the control of a Board of Trustees consisting of the three D.D.G.M.'s preceding the incumbent for the current year.

(4) That the Lodges in the First Masonic District be asked to approve of the establishment of such Fund, and to pay an annual contribution thereto equivalent to 3 cents per member as at the preceding 31st December.

During the past year or two there has been a growing feeling that District No. 1 was again becoming too large, and when one reflects that in less than five years 13 new Lodges have been added, and the immediate future pregnant with possibilities of others, it will be readily conceded that the time has arrived for a serious consideration of the problem. Being aware of our situation, and considering the geographical awkwardness of District No. 10, R.W. Bro. Rev. J. W. Anderson, the present D.D.G.M. of that District, suggested that it might make for greater Masonic solidarity if the two Districts were taken as a whole for the purpose of redivision. On that basis the subject was introduced by W. Bro. A. E. Boyle, and after full and free discussion the following motion received the almost unanimous assent of the brethren present:

"That a Committee consisting of the D.D.G.M. and the past D.D.G.M.'s for four or five years be appointed to meet and discuss with the D.D.G.M. and immediate past D.D.G.M. of No. 10 District the proposed re-arrangement of the Lodges in Districts 1 and 10;

"And further that this committee present its report to a meeting of the District called for that purpose before the next communication of the Grand Lodge in June."

The District Meeting concluded with a banquet in honor of our M.W. Grand Master. and his address on that occasion established him more firmly than ever in the esteem and affection of the Masons of this District. He dealt in a practical way with a few of the problems confronting our Lodges and the Craft today, and closed upon the theme of the psalmist—"I to the hills will lift mine eyes from whence doth come mine aid," appealing eloquently to the brethren to view the Lodge room as one of earth's high places, to which the Mason may retire for spiritual reflection and sustenance. It was a fitting climax to an indubitably brilliant and outstanding event, and I humbly express the hope that my successors in this office will not consider their duties completed without having arranged a District Meeting.

Acting upon your instructions, M.W. Grand Master, the following Lodges were constituted:

Fort Osborne	144	3 Sept., 1924
Sturgeon Creek	145	9 Sept., 1924
Tuscan	141	12 Sept., 1924
Mt. Sinai	143	2 Oct., 1924

On the first occasion M.W. Bro. Jas. S. MacEwing, Grand Master, officiated, and on the other three R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master, conducted the ceremonies. These functions were well attended by Grand Lodge Officers and Past Grand Masters, who rendered able assistance and contributed greatly towards making them events of real distinction.

Acting also upon your instructions, Seven Oaks Lodge U.D. was instituted by R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, and as this Lodge is sponsored by Northern Light Lodge No. 10, it is a safe assumption that a brilliant future is already assured for it. It is another of the community type of Lodge, officered by worthy men, who, I feel certain, will carefully guard their portals against the intrusion of the unworthy and ignoble, and render service to their neighborhood that will reflect high honor upon the Craft.

During the year a goodly company of our members has passed into the Great Beyond, and conspicuous among them was V.W. Bro. John MacWhirter, for almost 20 years Secretary of Northern Light Lodge No. 10, and Distributing Secretary of the Confidential Circular since 1912. Known to many of us intimately, and to all of us as a friendly and familiar figure in Masonic circles, he passes on leaving with us rich and fragrant memories of a quietly zealous and gentle nature that will long be cherished in the hearts of his friends.

In conclusion, brethren, I thank you most cordially for the honor conferred upon me a year ago, but more especially do I esteem the confidence and the trust which my election to this important office implied.

Fraternally submitted,

ROBT. STEVENSON, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Second Masonic District for the year 1924.

I am pleased to report that Masonry is in a healthy condition and peace and harmony reign throughout the District; that the prospects for the future are most encouraging, and I cannot but express my pleasure at the manner in which the different Lodges are making the true Brotherhood of Masonry more effective.

During my term of office I made official visits, viz.:

Assiniboine, 7, Dec. 15, 1924.
Gladstone, 11, Oct. 6, 1924.
Neepawa, 24, Aug. 13, 1924.

Carberry, 29, Nov. 11, 1924; May 5, 1925.
Temple, 49, Aug. 4, 1924; May 4, 1925.
Gothic, 75, Jan. 6, 1925.
Union, 108, Nov. 27, 1924.

St. Andrews, 116, Nov. 17, 1924; May 27, 1925.

I had the pleasure of seeing Degrees conferred in all the Lodges either in whole or in part by the presiding officer in a thorough and impressive manner, and it is with pleasure I report that the presiding officers can now confer Degrees. The proposed new opening and closing was exemplified as requested, at the District Meeting and at the following Lodges:

Assiniboine 7, Carberry 29, Temple 49, Gothic 75, and at Wellwood for Union 108 and St. Andrews 116. Some of the Brethren who were at the District Meeting were not impressed at the change, but on seeing it again exemplified at their own and other Lodges, are now, with possibly one or two slight alterations, in favor of it. Though there is some criticism, the large majority favor the change.

The District Meeting was held on 30th October, 1924, at Portage la Prairie. Every Lodge in the District was represented with the exception of Union 108. M.W. Bro. Jas. M. MacEwing, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; M.W. Bro. W. J. Major, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. W. J. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry; and R.W. Bro. Robt. Stevenson, D.D.G.M., First Masonic District, were present. Many inspiring addresses were given. That of the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, was well received and favorably commented upon. From the enthusiasm shown, the comments made by visiting brethren, the meeting appeared to be most successful.

A feature was the meeting held in the morning, at which the principal officers of the different Lodges, along with the M.W., the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and R.W. Bro. Wilson, were present. Here the District as a whole, and the problems of the individual Lodges, were freely and fully discussed. Certain timely criticism on the conditions of some of the Lodges was made by The Grand Lodge Officers, which criticism and suggestions to remedy this condition were received by the officers of the Subordinate Lodges in the proper spirit. Much good has resulted from this meeting. It has been the means of untold benefit to the District and of very great assistance to me as D.D.G.M. and I would recommend that it be continued at all future District Meetings.

The Statistical Report shows that all Lodges are making steady progress.

A cordial and friendly spirit exists between the Lodges and inter-Lodge visits are made frequently which helps to promote close friendship between the members and the interchange of ideas is of mutual benefit.

The Books of one or two Lodges is the only department in which I wish to offer any criticism. Though all the Secretaries are earnest I would like to impress upon the Lodges that it is not every man who is capable of keeping books. To a great number clerical work is irksome and those Secretaries who are not prompt in answering correspondence and in making their returns cause a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Brethren of Assiniboine Lodge 7, who so kindly accompanied me on many of my visits and assisted in exemplifying the proposed opening and closing and also to W. Bro. W. W. McDonald for his valuable services as District Secretary.

It is a pleasure to report, Most Worshipful Sir, that in all my official visits I have been received most cordially and with the honor and courtesy befitting your representative.

I esteem very highly the honor that the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master and the Representatives of the Second Masonic District conferred on me by electing me D.D.G.M.

Fraternally submitted,

SELKIRK MACDONALD, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir: :

In reviewing my work of the past year whilst acting as your Deputy in Masonic District No. 3, I feel that I have not done the office justice. I find that I have been the scholar instead of the instructor, and have learned something to my benefit every time I visited a Lodge whether in this District or elsewhere, and the more I have learned the more I have realized how little I knew and how unfitted I was to represent the Grand Master in the District and give instruction of value to the brethren.

I have visited each Lodge in the District officially twice and one or two I have visited unofficially and in all cases I have found them working even better when I visited the second time than when I visited them first, which proved to my satisfaction that the Lodges are without question ACTIVE.

I have personally examined the books of all Lodges in the District and I find them being kept very well.

I was present at both conferences of D.D.G.M.'s held in Winnipeg, and I found them of great assistance to me in my work.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Glenboro on November 5th, 1924. This meeting was not so well attended as was expected on account of very inclement weather, and brethren living at a distance found it difficult to be present, but in spite of the small number present we had a very successful and instructive meeting.

On October 26th, 1924, I was invited to Cypress Lodge No. 82 to assist The Most Worshipful The Grand Master in the sad rite of laying to rest the body of one of the oldest members of that Lodge, Worshipful Brother Robert Owens.

I visited Glenboro Lodge No. 48 on October 15th, 1924, and witnessed the First Degree conferred, and again on April 13th, 1925, when the Second Degree was conferred. All officers were present on both occasions and a good attendance of members and the work was very creditable.

I visited Treherne Lodge No. 51 on October 10th, 1924, and witnessed the Second Degree conferred very ably. The weather was very bad on this occasion, and there was not a good attendance. I visited this Lodge again on March 6th, 1925, accompanied by Wor. Bro. E. J. Christie, and there was a good attendance. On this occasion the First Degree was conferred.

I visited Holland Lodge No. 63 on December 10th, 1924, and witnessed the conferring of the First and Second Degrees. I was disappointed in the work on this occasion as it was not up to the standard I had seen at Holland on other occasions, but it was afterwards explained to me that the Worshipful Master could not confer a Degree, and other officers were unavoidably absent, and substitutes were appointed at practically the last minute. I revisited this Lodge on April 8th, 1925, and there being no candidate, the Worshipful Master at my request exemplified the conferring of the Third Degree in a very able manner and all business was carried out in such a manner as to completely dispel any fears I had previously held that Holland Lodge had fallen from the high standard of efficiency I knew used to exist there.

I visited Cypress Lodge No. 82 on November 6th, 1924. On this occasion the First Degree was conferred. There were only eight members present. This was accounted for in the fact that all the absent officers and many of the other absentees reside at a distance of some eighteen miles from the Lodge and the roads were practically impassable. I again visited this Lodge on April 2nd, 1925, accompanied by a car load of Glenboro brethren. There was a good atendance. The general affairs of the Lodge were handled in a very businesslike manner, and the First and Second Degrees were conferred very ably. This Lodge visited Glenboro Lodge No. 48 en masse on May 11th, 1925, and the officers of each Lodge conferred the Third Degree and it was hard to judge which team did the best work.

I visited Rathwell Lodge No. 87 on December 9th, 1924, and again on May 5th, 1925. On both these occasions there was a full attendance of officers and a good turnout of the members. The business of this Lodge is handled in a very able manner. I was accompanied on my second visit by a car load of Glenboro brethren and there was also a strong delegation from Treherne Lodge. At this meeting the Worshipful Master conferred the Third Degree for the first time, and all agreed that it was very well done.

I visited Crescent Lodge No. 103 on August 13th, 1924, and again on March 4th, 1925, and in spite of the busy season at the time of my first visit and bad weather and considerable sickness at the time of second visit, there was a very good attendance at both meetings. I witnessed the conferring of the First and Second Degrees on the occasion of my second visit and the work was a credit to the Lodge and proved that the officers had been working hard to attain to a high standard of efficiency.

On June 5th, 1925, the Annual Re-union of the District was held, as in previous years, at Treherne, Treherne being the central point. Despite the rough condition of the roads there was a good representation from both ends of the District. On this occasion we were very fortunate in having present Most Worshipful Brother Dr. Thornton, who gave a very interesting and instructive address on the Symbols of the First Degree. The opportunity was taken at this gathering by Treherne Lodge to present the Grand Master, who is a member of that Lodge, with an address and a framed photo of himself in regalia.

In closing I would recommend that in a comparatively small and compact District such as No. 3, it be insisted on that the D.D. G.M. pay at least two visits to each Lodge, as I am satisfied from my own experience that a true estimation of the efficiency of a Lodge cannot be arrived at when visiting only once.

Fraternally submitted,
A. E. THOMPSON, D.D.G.M.
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Free Masonry in the Fourth Masonic District for the past year.

Visited Doric Lodge No. 36 at Boissevain on October 28, and found twenty-five members in attendance. This I considered good, as we were in the middle of the threshing season. This Lodge is in good healthy condition and the officers performed their work well. I witnessed the Third Degree conferred by the Master with credit to himself and officers.

With the help of Wor. Bro. Kyle and Bro. Robertson we demonstrated the new opening, but as the hour was late and with debate on other subjects we did not have time to properly discuss it.

On the 11th Worshipful Bro. Robertson and myself visited Manitou No. 30 at Manitou, but cold and all, there was a good attendance of country members. We debated on some of the suggestions I made to Lodge, and also on the new opening. Here I witnessed the Entered Apprentice Degree conferred by Worshipful Bro. Marsh. After close of Lodge we had free and easy discussion about the new opening and closing.

On Dec. 10 I made my first official visit to Mound. On this occasion I took the opportunity which my office of District Deputy gave me, to talk to the brothers about their duty to the Lodge, which, I am happy to say, had beneficial results, as the attendance has more than doubled.

This Lodge has not a good hall for Lodge work, as it is used for public entertainment.

On the 20th we visited Belmont Lodge No. 13 at Morden, and witnessed the Fellow Craft Degree, which was well demonstrated by the Master, ably supported by his officers. I found a good attendance in this Lodge of country members which shows a keen interest in Masonic work. This Lodge has a very efficient Secretary, R.W. Bro. Connor, who takes delight and pleasure in the advancement of Masonry in this district.

On Dec. 9th I visited Crystal Lodge No. 71 and witnessed the conferring of the Entered Apprentice Degree by the Wor. Master with credit to himself and officers. One of the outstanding features of this Lodge is the attendance of Past Masters, which is good encouragement to the younger members.

On Feb. 4th I visited Deloraine Lodge No. 40, and received a royal welcome from the Secretary, the Master and the Most Worshipful Dr. Thornton. In this Lodge I witnessed two Entered Apprentice and two Fellow Craft Degrees. I consider this was rather much for one evening. The Master did not confer the Degrees, but had the work well organized and working smoothly. This Lodge is in a very strong position, fraternally and financially.

On Feb. 6 I visited Killarney Lodge No. 50. Was met by the Secretary and R.W. Bro. Sanders. Here I witnessed the

Second Degree conferred by W. Bro. Dempsey in a very creditable manner. In my address I made some suggestion that was offered by some of the brethren present, which brought out some good discussion, which I trust will bear fruit.

In all Lodges I found that harmony prevails, the books well looked after by conscientious and efficient Secretaries, the regalia in good order and the halls, excepting one, comfortable and homelike. The attendance in this district will average about 50 per cent. of the resident members, which is very gratifying when you take into consideration the distance and road condition in the country districts at times. The conferring of Degrees, while not always done by the Master, I find is well taken care of by some enthusiastic Past Masters, who see that it is properly done.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of the Fourth Masonic District for the honor they conferred in electing me District Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

W. O. MAYNE, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

Permit me to submit report of my Stewardship for the past year. My first official duty was under dispensation from the Grand Master, to constitute Harmony Lodge at Cardale. This to me, I think, was the most disappointing meeting of the year. It was a ceremony that I had never seen before, and on account of the condition of the roads, brothers who I had expected to assist me were unavoidably absent. However, with the able assistance of R.W. Bros. Laycock and Taylor, and Wor. Bros. Homuth and Armit, we duly constituted Harmony Lodge, and started them on their way as a regular Lodge, and installed their officers. While this Lodge has not made very rapid growth, they are making progress, and we hope for good things from Harmony Lodge in the near future.

My next official visit was at Birtle, where the District Meeting was held. At this meeting the following Grand Lodge Officers were present: Grand Master J. S. MacEwing, Grand Secretary Bro. Ovas, Grand Chaplain W. A. Cunningham. Able addresses were given by R.W. Bro. R. T. Butchart, of Prince of Wales, and R.W. Bro. Whimster, of Hamiota. Their talks were instructive and inspiring, and were much appreciated by all who had the privilege of listening to them.

Every Lodge in the district was represented, with the exception of one. There were 110 members registered. The afternoon session was taken up with the usual routine business of the District. Presentation to R.W. Bro. Laycock, of a Past D.D. Regalia was made by R.W. Bro. Manson, who in his usual kind way, thanked Bro. Laycock for the services he had rendered the Ditsrict during his term of office. This was suitably responded to by Bro. Laycock, who thanked the Brothers for their gift and words of appreciation.

At the Evening session, the new proposed form of opening and closing were exemplified by the officers of Birtle Lodge, with Bro. Ovas in the chair. This work was much appreciated, and the subject of several favorable comments, some by brothers that had come prepared to oppose the new form.

After this we had the pleasure of listening to the Grand Master in a very able address for an hour. This was filled with sound Masonic advice and was an inspiration to all who heard him. We had also at this session the pleasure of listening to Bro. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain, in a splendid address. I must not leave this meeting until I have given expression to the sorrow I felt a few short weeks after this when I heard that Wor. Bro. Wilson, who had acted as Secretary at this meeting, had been called by the Great Architect and had gone to receive his reward. At the conclusion of the evening session the Order of the Eastern Star served in the town hall as dainty a banquet as it has been my pleasure to sit at for some time. While the ladies may not be Past Masters in a Masonic sense, they certainly are at a banquet.

I have visited officially as follows:

Birtle, Feb. 2nd; Binscarth, Feb. 3rd; Russell, Feb. 4th; Shoal Lake, Feb. 5th; Strathclair, Feb. 6th; Corinthian, Mar. 4th; Prince of Wales, Mar. 5th; Rivers, Mar. 6th; Hamiota, Mar. 10th; Miniota, Mar. 11th; Shellmouth, April 7th; Harmony, April 21st; other Lodges that I have visited unofficially with members of Prince of Wales are: Strathclair, Corinthian, Rivers and Neepawa, and attended my own Lodge five times, as well as two meetings of D.D.G.M.'s in Winnipeg, making in all a total of twenty-five meetings for the year. There has been some little friction in two or three Lodges, but I am satisfied they are being adjusted and will leave very little, if any, injurious after-effects. We have had a total of twenty-seven initiations in the district. This may not seem many, but when you take into consideration the financial conditions that have prevailed for the last couple of years, we perhaps have no room for complaint. I have wondered sometimes if some of our brothers allow petty spites and personal differences to keep suitable material out of our Lodges. Taking it on the whole, the Lodges throughout the district have, with one or two exceptions, a very efficient lot of officers. In most cases where I have had the privilege of seeing the Degrees conferred they have been performed in a splendid manner. If I were to single out any one Lodge for special mention, I think it would be Shellmouth, one of our new Lodges. Their work from beginning to end was certainly fine, and the conferring of the Third Degree was splendid. There has not been, I am sorry to say, much of a reduction in the matter of arrears of dues. Times have been hard, and when a brother gets behind it seems hard to catch up.

The average attendance at Lodge with one or two exceptions has been good. I have noticed a falling off in some cases, which is hard to account for. This may in some cases be attributed to lack of candidates and consequent lack of interest, for where there is no work it is hard to keep up the interest. I have suggested that papers be prepared and read by brothers on Masonic subjects, to try and keep up the interest. I do not think that our system of District finance is as it should be; for instance, should a Lodge with a total membership of 17 be expected to pay as much to the D.D.G.M. regalia assessment as a Lodge of 114 members? This is what exists under our present system. I would suggest that we adopt the pro rata system of assessment for the D.D.G.M. regalia, and have a little surplus for his use for stationery, printing, postage, etc., and perhaps a little for his other expenses, as is done in some other Districts.

I do not think it is going too far to say that some day we might be deprived of the services of a very capable man just because he could not afford the time and money. I think this is worthy of our consideration. The question, "Should the District be divided?" seems to have died a natural death. Personally, I am glad. We are too much like one large family to want to separate from each other, and I make this suggestion to make it easier for the D.D.G.M., as this was the object of wanting the District divided.

The Ionic Travelling Square is in our district. It was deposited with Prince of Wales on May 7th by Gladstone Lodge, accompanied by brothers from Neepawa. I think I am safe in saying that Prince of Wales never saw such a turnout, and I much regret that I was not present, as I had arranged for an official visit to Shellmouth before I knew the date they were coming, and I hope to meet the brothers of Gladstone at a later date The Square will be in our district for some time, and I am sure that it will stimulate the habit of visiting, which is of great value to a Lodge or individual.

I would like to suggest that, if possible, the conference of D.D.G.M.'s be held earlier than it was last fall, to allow the incoming D.D.G.M. to do as much visiting as possible whilst the cars are running, and also the practice of calling this conference be continued, as I think it is of inestimable value to the D.D.G.M. and the Order at large. In conclusion, I wish to thank the Brothers of this district for the courtesy which they have extended to me as representative of the Grand Master in this district, and feel quite sure that he in turn will accept it as if rendered to himself in person, for I can truly say that I have received nothing but the kindest of treatment and consideration from both the individual brothers and also all the Lodges which I have visited. I appreciate this more than I can express, and the experiences of the past year will, I hope, make me a better Mason and make me better able to serve you in the future.

Fraternally yours,

B. PARKINSON, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Sixth Masonic District for the past year.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Melita this year on October 16. M.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Senior Warden, were present. The meeting was well attended by surrounding Lodges in addition to a number of brethren from south of the Line. Only one session was held, owing to the lateness of the harvest season and the inability of so many members to attend an afternoon session. M.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing, G.M., gave an address long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to hear it. At the close of the meeting a social hour was spent and a banquet served, which gave the brethren an opportunity to visit with one another.

I regret very much that I was unable personally to visit Reston, Elgin and Minto Lodges. I also regret that my visits to the other Lodges had to be postponed until this spring. My illness, since last July, has seriously interfered with my Masonic duties, and a great deal of my work has necessarily suffered. I take this opportunity to extend my thanks and appreciation to the many brethren who have so kindly helped me during the past year. Among others I would like to mention W. Bro. Wm. Leslie, who kindly acted as my secretary; also R.W. Bro. J. C. W. Reid, D.G.M., and V.W. Bro. G. Hunter.

With the consent of our Grand Master on November 7th, R.W. Bro. J. C. W. Reid, G.S.W., and W. Bro. Wm. Leslie, District Secretary, visited Reston Lodge No. 104 for me.

Likewise on March 10th, W. Bro. G. Hunter visited Kilwinning Lodge No. 110 on my behalf.

On November 11th R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker, G.S.W., visited Elgin Lodge No. 86 on my behalf.

I was able to visit personally the following Lodges:
Oriental Lodge No. 54, on Feb. 6, 1925; Glenwood Lodge No. 27, on April 3rd, 1925; Hartney Lodge No. 52, on April 7th, 1925; Lauder Lodge No. 99, on May 4th, 1925; Napinka Lodge No. 77, on May 7th, 1925.

On May 8th Reston Lodge No. 104 held a reunion of the Lodge's members, past and present. M.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing, G.M., delivered a most inspiring address on "Masonry in the South and my Impressions thereof." Visitors were present from Melita, Virden, Antler, Hartney, Lauder, Napinka. These inter-Lodge visits do a great deal to promote the spirit of Masonry.

On May 27th Oriental Lodge No. 54, Melita, was visited by M.W. Bro. Dr. Thornton, who gave an instructive address on the principles of Masonry. Visitors were present from Westhope, North Dakota, Deloraine, Reston, Hartney, Napinka, Lauder.

On June 19th, 1924, a Masonic picnic was held at Hartney. A most enjoyable afternoon was spent, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Hartney brethren. Thus on June 25th a similar picnic will be held at Hartney.

As your representative I received a most cordial welcome on all occasions. I am pleased to report that in all cases, but one, the work was done in a very able manner. I wish especially to bring to your attention the splendid condition of the Lodges at Reston and Hartney. The members are enthusiastic, the Lodges flourishing, and always there is a high percentage of Past Masters present at each meeting.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren of the Sixth Masonic District for the honor done me in electing me to this important office, and for the kind reception given me on all my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

GEORGE STEWART, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Seventh Masonic District during the past year.

The District meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Brandon, on Tuesday, November 4th, 1924, all the chairs being occupied by P.D.D.G.M.'s. It is worthy of note that in my visits to the various Lodges of the District, the practical and inspirational nature of your address on that occasion was most enthusiastically commented upon.

Not the least important feature of the District meeting was the demonstration of the proposed revised opening and closing ceremonies by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, assisted by the Officers of Tweed Lodge. It was moved by W. Bro. W. B. Bramwell, of Lebanon Lodge, Virden, seconded by R.W. Bro. H. L. Adolph, of Brandon Lodge No. 19, "That this District approve of the revised opening and closing. This was almost unanimously carried. I had also the pleasure of seeing it demonstrated by the officers of Oak Lake Lodge on the occasion of my first official visit to that Lodge. Here, as at the District Meeting, there was a substantial majority favoring its adoption by Grand Lodge. The cost of refreshments at the District Meeting has been a matter of complaint by some of the Lodges for some years, and an attempt to remedy this was made by serving buffett refreshments, instead of the more or less elaborate table refreshments, thereby reducing the cost to about one-half that of the previous year. I am disposed to recommend this form of serving refreshments at our District Meetings.

I visited officially all Lodges of the District and was able to make a second official visit to Oak Lake, Composite, Tweed and Lansdowne Lodges. I cannot emphasize too strongly the value to me, as your District Deputy, of these second visits. Especially is this the case when certain recommendations have been made to increase the efficiency of some of the Lodges. The opportunity of following up the work and being able to supplement the reports sent in to the Grand Secretary at an earlier date, is, I think, very important. On my second visits I found improvement, especially in the work, and a marked willingness to carry out suggestions that had been made.

I made the following recommendations to all the Lodges in the District:

The early completion of the Bi-Centenary Fund.

The formation of Study Clubs and Lodge Libraries, emphasizing the use that could be made of the Grand Lodge Library and the valuable advice to be obtained from the Committee on Masonic Research and Education.

The exchange of fraternal visits as Lodges.

The formation of Lodges of Instruction, not only for the Junior Officers, but also for any of the members.

I took occasion to address the members of the several Lodges first on "The Foundation of Freemasonry," and later on "The Master Masons Degree," emphasizing the spiritual content of the symbolism, and urging my brethren to join with me in a more serious and faithful rededication of our lives in the cause of Freemasonry.

It is a matter of real importance to report to you the value of the conferences, held in the Masonic Temple, Winnipeg, of the District Deputies with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

I have to acknowledge the faithful services of R.W. Bro. C. H. Spearin, as District Secretary; of R.W. Bro. J. S. Miller as District Chaplain; and of R.W. Bro. H. L. Adolph, as District Treasurer.

Finally, M.W. Sir, my duties have been a source of great pleasure to me, and I hope of some profit to Freemasonry in the Seventh Masonic District. I therefore most gratefully regard the honor which was conferred upon me last June by the brethren of the Seventh Masonic District and by Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

DAVID MARSHALL, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report on the Condition of Masonry in District No. 8.

I first wish to convey to the brethren of the District my appreciation of the high honor conferred on me and my Mother Lodge in electing me to this important office, and to thank the brethren throughout the district for assistance rendered from time to time in the discharge of my official duties.

My first official act was to appoint Rt. Wor. Bro. A. W. Badger, District Secretary, and Bro. Rev. Sherstone, District Chaplain. I wish to thank both these brethren for their support and assistance so cheerfully given during my term of office.

On Nov. 10th I visited Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, accompanied by the Rt. Wor. Bro. Badger. The sublime degree was exemplified in the American work by the present officers. The work was well and creditably done. At the close of the meeting we adjourned to the dining hall to enjoy a turkey dinner followed by programme furnished by the talent of the Lodge.

On March 5th, accompanied by Bro. Sherstone, District Chaplain, Wor. Bro. Kellett, Wor. Bro. Milroy and Bro. Carter, I visited Shiloh Lodge No. 70. In Wor. Bro. Kelly this Lodge has a very efficient Master. The Second Degree was exemplified without fault. This Lodge has had reverses by fire and still progresses most creditably, proving their strong belief in the Great Craft. The Lodge closed and participated in a dainty lunch followed by music and social intercourse.

On April 7th I visited Swan Lake Lodge No. 109. I am greatly indebted to Wor. Bro. Lyon and Bro. Talbot, of Somerset, who very kindly drove me to Swan Lake. The First Degree was exemplified in the American work in a very satisfactory manner by the Wor. Master and officers. I regret to report that things do not appear to be running as smoothly as they should and that the spirit of discord somewhat prevails, where peace, harmony and concord alone should prevail. I advised the brethren in the matter and I trust my effort will not be in vain. My visit concluded in a dainty lunch and very pleasant pastime.

I visited Patricia Lodge No. 125, Sperling, on April 8th, accompanied by Wor. Bro. Love, Bro. Coburn and Bro. Pickell. The Wor. Master and officers exemplified the Second and Third Degrees very creditably. The Lodge having closing the brethren spent a very pleasant evening in lunch, music and short speeches.

I had the great pleasure of visiting my home and Mother Lodge Oakland No. 9 on April 21st. The Master, Wor. Bro. Milroy, and his officers exemplified the Second Degree in an efficient and capable manner. The Sublime Degree was exemplified par excellence by the Rt. Wor. Bro. Badger, the Rt. Wor. Bro. H. C. Cunningham, Rt. Wor. Bro. H. E. Robison, Wor. Bro. McClure and Wor. Bro. Kellett. These named brethren are the oldest Past Masters of the Lodge, assisted by Wor. Bro Doyle. The impressive manner in which this degree was conferred demonstrates that these Veteran Masons are not loosing the strong grip of the great cable tow and still glory in the work of Craftmanship. The Lodge on this occasion approved the recommendation of investigating conditions that would warrent the building of a Masonic Temple in Carman. On closing the brethren retired to enjoy lunch and musical pastime.

On May 4th I visited Concord Lodge No. 135 at Myrtle, accompanied by Rt. Wor. Bro. Badger, Bro. Rev. Sherstone, District Chaplain; Wor. Bro. Kellett and Wor. Bro. McGregor. There being no degree work the evening was spent very profitably on discussions and short speeches. The Lodge having closed, the brethren enjoyed a very dainty lunch and social pastime.

On April 6th I visited Midlothian Lodge No. 90. I was accompanied by Rt. Wor. Bro. Malcolmson, Bro. Evans and Bro. Carter. The first degree was exemplified by the Wor. Master and his officers in a very competent and creditable manner. The charge was eloquently and impressively given by the Wor. Bro. Wood. A lunch and musical programme followed.

On the evening of May 5th I visited Strathcona Lodge No. 117, Belmont, and was received in a most cordial manner. The Master and officers are a clever set of men and should have a very successful year. The Wor. Master and officers exemplified the second degree in a very satisfactory and eloquent manner. I had the honor to present Rt. Wor. Bro. Box, the retiring D.D.G.M., with the Past D.D.G.M.'s regalia, consisting of a Past D.D.G.M.'s apron and collar, to which he made a very clever response After serving a most sumptuous lunch the brethren discussed the Lodge workings and problems of the day.

On Nov. 17 the District meeting was held at Carman. All Lodges were well represented, Wawanesa being the only exception, which we very much regret. We were honored on this special occasion with the distinguished presence of the M.W. the Grand Master and the M.W. the Grand Secretary. After the general business of the district was completed, we were inspired by a most interesting address delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, J. S. McEwing, which was heartily appreciated by the brethren. The evening was featured with a special pleasure to Oakland brethren, that of presenting to Bro. S. S. Miller a Past Master's apron, the presentation being made by the M.W. the Grand Master, J. S. McEwing, which was conducted in a most pleasing manner. To me it was very pleasing to see present the number of brethren who had come so far to do honor to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, through his Deputy in the district. The business of the evening completed, the brethren retired to the Memorial Hall for refreshments and lunch. The toastmaster asked the M.W. the Grand Master, and the M.W. the Grand Secretary to propose and respond to the toast to the Grand Lodge. The addresses were masterpieces. To hear the Grand Secretary, James A. Ovas, the ideal of every Mason in the Province, his excellent counsell and wonderful address was most inspiring and should make us truer and better Masons. Rt. Wor. Bro. Welsh and the Rt. Wor. Bro. McKenzie proposed and responded to the toast to the Craft most eloquently.

This closes my official visitation of the Lodges of District

No. 8, and I view it with some regret. The splendid unaminity among the brethren, the excellence of the work done, the many kindnesses shown me by the officers and brethren during my term of office, as representative of the M.W. the Grand Master in the district. In conclusion I wish to accord my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered me by those brethren who so kindly accompanied me on the occasion of my official visits. This was a great source of assistance to me.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

W. B. DAYNARD, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to present herewith report of the Ninth Masonic District for the past year.

My first official visit was made to Roblin Lodge No. 122, on the sixth of October, 1924. There was a good attendance, and the duties of the officers were well performed. The books and records are well kept, the Lodge is fairly active and conditions are quite promising.

On the 12th of November, 1924, I visited Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100 at Gilbert Plains. This visit was made the occasion of a fraternal visit by the Brethren of Vermillion Lodge No. 68, about 20 of whom accompanied me. The First Degree was conferred and the work was well performed. The duties of the officers were well carried out, and I found the books and records in good order. This Lodge is showing a marked improvement, and with renewed spirit and energy are overcoming their difficulties.

I next visited McCreary Lodge No. 133, at McCreary, on the fifth of December, 1924. This was also a fraternal visit by Vermillion Lodge, and again quite a number of the Brethren attended. There was a good attendance and the officers carried out their duties very well. The First Degree was conferred in good style and an impressive manner. The Worshipful Master and the Secretary of this Lodge both removed from the District last year. but owing to the splendid assistance of the Past Masters and the loyal and enthusiastic spirit of the brethren, the affairs of the Lodge have been well taken care of; the books and records are well kept and in good order; the meetings are well attended and the members are greatly interested in the work.

On the third of February, 1925, I made my official visit to my mother Lodge, Vermillion Lodge No. 68, at Dauphin. This was a Past Masters' night, and the Master Masons Degree was conferred in a very impressive manner by the Past Masters. This Lodge is very efficient and well managed, its books and records well kept, and in general maintains a high standard. It is the oldest Lodge in the District, and has a large membership. The average attendance is good, and the interest in Masonry is very keen.

My last official visit was to Hiram Lodge No. 94, at Grandview, on the 7th of May, 1925. I had previously visited this Lodge unofficially in the fall of 1924, with a number of the brethren from Robbie Burns and Vermillion Lodges, and again on this visit there were twenty-two visitors from these two Lodges. The Master Masons Degree was conferred in an exceptionally able manner, and the Officers carried out their duties very creditably. The books and records are in good order and well kept. This is a very fine Lodge and is well maintaining its high Masonic traditions.

I was formally and courteously received on each of these visits, with the honors due your Deputy, and with every kindness and attention. I addressed each Lodge briefly and to the best of my ability, and made such suggestions as seemed requisite and proper, and invited discussion and remarks from the brethren, of which advantage was taken, with the result that we had many pleasant and instructive talks.

The District Meeting was held at Dauphin on the 21st October, 1924, with the following Grand Lodge officers in attendance: M.W. Bro. Jas. S. MacEwing, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; and R.W. Bro. Jas. E. Baine, Grand Junior Deacon; and was well attended by representatives of all the Lodges in the District. There was both an afternoon and evening session. In the afternoon the Fellow Craft Degree was conferred by the officers of Vermillion Lodge, and in the evening the Grand Lodge officers were formally received, and addressed the meeting. The Grand Master's scholarly and somewhat unusual address was given very close and keen attention, and was much appreciated. The Grand Secretary was always well received, and by his kindly words and expressions, cemented anew the bond of love and affection which the Masons of this District have always had for him.

I desire to express my thanks and appreciation to the brethren of this District for the honor of electing me to the position of District Deputy Grand Master; for the many kindnesses received, and particularly for the help and assistance given; especially to those who accompanied me on my visits and helped to express by word and deed, a fraternal spirit among the brethren. My duties have been exceedingly pleasant and instructive, and I trust that my efforts to fulfil these duties have been of some help and guidance to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

ROBERT HAWKINS, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.
Dauphin, Man., May 20th, 1925.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your approval my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District.

I paid official visits to all Lodges in the District, as your representative on the following dates:

King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, at Morris, Nov. 4th, 1924.
East Star Lodge, No. 55, at Gretna, Nov. 5th, 1924.
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, at Emerson, Nov. 6th, 1924.
Penza Lodge, No. 120, at Dominion City, Nov. 7, 1924.
Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, at Stony Mountain, Nov. 12th, 1924.
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, at Stonewall, Nov. 25, 1924.
Sprague Lodge, No. 134, at Sprague, Dec. 9th, 1924.
Ophir Lodge, No. 12, at Beausejour, April 3rd, 1925.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Beausejour, on the evening of October 1st, 1924. Fifty-five brethren recorded, representing six Lodges. Of this number four P.D. D.G.M.'s of the 10th Masonic District were present. The M.W. Grand Master was ably represented in the persons of M.W. Grand Secretary James A. Ovas, and Deputy Grand Master R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin. The addresses of these two worthy brethren were of a very high order and a real source of inspiration. They gave us a new vision of the dignity of Freemasonry. It was a great meeting, and an outstanding day in the life of Masonry.

The Lodges in general are anxious to maintain the high ideals of Freemasonry. They are manned by a capable body of trained brethren, whose future career in Masonry we shall watch with pleasure.

There has also been a steady increase in membership in the District.

As we have cycles in trade and commerce where high levels of prosperity and low levels of depression are reached, we may presume that this condition is also applicable to Masonic Lodges. It is easy for a Lodge to press forward when its members are dominated with a sense of the high level of thought and service the principles of the Craft call for, and we may feel assured it is the exact opposite when the Lodge is depressed by low levels of thought and efficiency. Shall we not all strive to maintain the high levels of Freemasonry in our thoughts and service for the Craft.

Regarding the social hour, I am glad to report that Lodges in District No. 10 are not lavish in expenditure round the festive board. This is as it ought to be, and trust it shall ever be thus.

Our District lacks an organization to assist District Deputies in their work. W. Bro. Ed. Boyle made the suggestion that P.D. D.G.M.'s form a standing committtee for instruction, guidance and to make such arrangements as will enhance the services of each new D.D.G.M. I strongly recommend to the brethren this committed as represented in the idea of W. Bro. E. Boyle.

The geographical situation of District No. 10 makes it distinctive from other Districts, having an area covering around ninety square miles. Fraternal intercourse between Lodges in the north and south is almost impossible. R.W. Bro. Cavers in his report June, 1922, says: "Inter-Lodge visitation is, generally speaking, almost impossible owing to the geographical situation." I think almost every D.D.G.M. has come to the same conclusion. It is surely an opportune time and conductive to the best interests of Freemasonry to face the situation. District No. 1 is seriously considering a re-division, and shall we in District No. 10 for our own interest and the best welfare of Freemasonry in our jurisdiction earnestly seek a re-constructive policy with our brethren in No. 1. I make this statement without prejudice, believing as I do that it would be to the best interest of the Craft. And I make this report to brethren whom I have learned to love and admire.

In closing, I take this opportunity of thanking the brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for the honor they conferred upon me, and for the loyal support of the P.D.D.G.M.'s of the District, and to V.W. Bro. French. who accompanied me around the District.

I also wish to express my sincere appreciation of the services rendered to me by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas and R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES W ANDERSON, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

In submitting my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Eleventh Masonic District for the year ending May 31st, 1925, I beg leave to say that during my term of office I have, as your representative, visited the several Lodges comprising the District. Owing to illness I was unable to pay official visits as early in the year as I would have wished, but improving in health, I visited The Pas Lodge on February 5th, 1925. This I found one of the most flourishing Lodges in the District. Offices filled by fully qualified officers, alive to their responsibility and earnest in the discharge of their duties. I was impressed by the manner in which the Fellowcraft Degree was conferred. This visit occurred during the week of The Pas Dog Derby and curling bonspiel and many of the members of the Lodge holding responsible positions in connection with the above events were unable to be present at the Lodge meeting. The members of The Pas Lodge realize that there is much to be desired in the matter of a more suitable building in which to hold their meetings, but I was assured that steps had already been taken to procure a satisfactory Lodge room. As the finances of the Lodge are in a very healthy condition, we trust, in the near future, the officers of Grand Lodge will be called upon to dedicate a new Lodge room at The Pas.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, Located in Swan River Town.

I have attended several meetings of this Lodge during my term of office, but my official visit was made on May 1st, 1925. This Lodge is in a flourishing condition and has a splendid room in which to hold their meetings, being situated in the Masonic Temple. Everything working smoothly and the conferring of degrees performed in a creditable manner.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, Located at Minitonas.

On May 6th, 1925, I visited the above Lodge. Owing to the busy season of seeding and the fact that the majority of the members are farmers, there were not as many present as I believe is usual. However, enough members were present to carry on the business of the Lodge in a worthy manner. An earnest endeavor is made by the members of this Lodge to keep everything connected with Freemasonry up to date, including the historical register.

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Located at the Village of Benito.

Being a member in good standing of the above Lodge, I attend quite regularly the meetings held therein. In fact, I hold the very responsible office of Tyler at the present time. Modesty forbids me saying anything more than that this is one of the best little Lodges in the whole district, and its present efficiency is due largely to the officers, both past and present, who have filled the various chairs. The very best of good fellowship and fraternal feeling exists among its members and an earnest desire upon the part of officers and members alike, to maintain and uphold the principles of true Masonry in the best manner possible, is evidenced.

Anxiety has been evident in most of the Lodges visited because of the unsettled conditions of the country generally, which has resulted in the removal of many of our best members. Scarcely a Lodge that has not suffered from this cause, making it more difficult for those that remain to carry on.

As you are already aware, Most Worshipful Master, you delegated me with authority to proceed to the town of Bowsman River and there to institute a Lodge under dispensation to be designated Jubilee Lodge. I am pleased to report that, assisted by officers and members of Favel Lodge, No. 126, Prince Arthur Lodge No. 105, and Victory Lodge, No. 128, the rights and ceremonies were duly performed in the Lodge room on February 13th, 1925. Having previously examined the principal officers of this Lodge as to their knowledge of ritualistic work, both in opening and closing the Lodge and the conferring of the three degrees in Masonry. I performed the rights of institution without any hesitation, knowing that the officers were competent and trustworthy. I visited this Lodge in May of this year and witnessed the conferring of the Entered Apprentice Degree and found my expectations fully realized.

The fourth annual District meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Swan River, on October 24th, 1925. This meeting was largely attended and all Lodges in the District were represented with the exception of The Pas. The barrier of distance prevents the members of The Pas Lodge participating in the advantages of our District meeting. We had with us The Most Worshipful, The Grand Master, and The Most Worshipful the Grand Secretary, both giving most able and instructive addresses. The proposed new opening and closing ceremonies were exemplified by the members of Victory Lodge, No. 128, led by The Most Worshipful, The Grand Secretary, who occupied the chair in the East. Before the close of the meeting the Past Master's Degree was conferred upon several Past Masters. The general feeling of the meeting was that the fourth annual District meeting was one full of interest and instruction, many carrying away new ideas and firmer resolves with respect to our noble order.

Visitations are frequent between Lodges of the District, except The Pas, and are conducive to greater good fellowship and fraternal feeling. Victory Lodge, No. 128, frequently exchanges visits with Norquay Lodge, situated in the town of Norquay, in our sister jurisdiction of Saskatchewan.

In conclusion I wish to thank Grand Lodge officers and officers and brethren of this district for the many kindnesses shown me during my term of office, and may the Great Architect of the Universe uphold us in our united endeavors to exemplify in our daily life the true principles of Masonry.

Fraternally submitted,

DANIEL HAWE, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Brother Robert Stevenson (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe (128), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1925, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments," "Bi-Centenary and Golden Jubilee Funds," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., Winnipeg.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1925, and in connection submit herewith the following Statements:

Balance Sheet.
Income and Expenditure.
Receipts and Disbursements.
General Cash Receipts.
Bi-Centenary Fund.
Benevolent Fund.
Accounts Receivable.
Mortgage Loans.
Relief Fund.
Golden Jubilee Fund.
Surplus Account.

Fraternally yours,

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31st, 1925

ASSETS

Current:		
Cash in Bank		$ 18,365.30
Accounts Receivable		809.92
Mortgage Interest, Taxes and Insurance Unpaid		3,958.82
		$ 23,134.04
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 2,698.67	
Charters	31.50	
P.M. Certificates	22.25	
M.M. Certificates	50.00	
		2,802.42
Benevolent Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds	74,750.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00	
Mortgages	61,720.00	
		146,470.00
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,588.00	
Regalia	456.00	
Library	2,638.43	
		4,682.43
Trust Account:		
Victory Bonds, Relief Fund		15,000.00
		$192,088.89

LIABILITIES

Current:		
Benevolent Fund		$ 14,245.95
Relief Fund, Uncollected Interest		481.74
Relief Fund		726.43
		$15,454.12
Trust Account:		
Relief Fund		15,000.00
Surplus:		
Benevolent Fund	$146,470.00	
General	15,164.77	
		161,634.77
		$192,088.89

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, Man., April 23rd, 1925.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1925

INCOME

Initiations	$ 1,102.00
Dues	8,040.00
M. M. Certificates	980.06
P. M. Certfiicates	74.45
L. M. Certificates	52.00
L. M. Fees	260.00
Dispensations	172.00
Stock	196.35
Charters	148.20
	$11,025.06

EXPENDITURE

Proceedings and Pamphlets	$ 1,370.25	
Conference D.D.G.M.'s	327.25	
Grand Lodge Committee—Entertainment	320.20	
Telephones	188.20	
Postage	381.00	
Rent	800.00	
Special Grants	2,205.00	
Stationery	148.82	
Salaries	3,600.00	
Insurance	66.92	
Library Maintenance	851.12	
Depreciation—Furniture	83.00	
Depreciation—Regalia	24.00	
Miscellaneous	1,821.59	
		12,187.35
Net Loss for Year (carried to Statement of Surplus Account)		$ 1,162.29

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1925

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$14,919.50	
Bi-Centenary Fund	1,313.85	
Golden Jubilee Fund	21,203.39	
Mortgages, Principal	3,535.00	
Mortgages, Interest	3,625.44	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	484.59	
Interest, Bonds	4,935.75	
Interest, Debentures	500.00	
Interest, Bank	176.86	
Refund—Relief Account	96.00	
Total Receipts		$50,790.38
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1924		8,607.65
		$59,398.03

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 3,600.00	
Expense and Printing	4,027.49	
Grants, Special	2,205.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	381.00	
Stationery	148.82	
M. M. Certificates	154.94	
Charters	25.00	
Insurance	66.92	
Stock	395.99	
Taxes, Repairs and Insurance on Loans	1,577.98	
Relief	9,016.22	
Furniture and Fixtures	32.00	
Loans	17,500.00	
Library "Books"	250.25	
Library "Maintenance"	851.12	
Total Disbursements		$41,032.73
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1925		18,365.30
		$59,398.03

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$668.30
2	Lisgar	174.60
3	Ancient Landmark	679.75
4	St. John's	995.40
6	Emerson	78.15
7	Assiniboine	251.00
8	King Solomon	86.90
9	Oakland	108.55
10	Northern Light	634.50
11	Gladstone	107.10
12	Stonewall	132.00
13	Belmont	103.00
14	Prince of Wales	193.15
15	Corinthian	32.50
19	Brandon	324.80
24	Neepawa	203.25
25	Ionic	724.85
27	Glenwood	131.80
29	Carberry	57.10
30	Manitou	92.45
36	Doric	133.50
39	Birtle	86.00
40	Deloraine	114.10
43	Lebanon	107.60
44	Oak Lake	85.00
48	Glenboro	131.00
49	Temple	126.00
50	Killarney	118.00
51	Treherne	70.50
52	Hartney	104.95
54	Oriental	77.00
55	East Star	67.50
62	Russell	119.60
63	Holland	83.50
64	Composite	62 50
67	Wawanesa	65.00
68	Vermillion	265.00
70	Shiloh	109.60
71	Crystal	71.75
74	Elkhorn	79.05
75	Gothic	69.00
77	Napinka	51.50
82	Cypress	65.00
	Forward	$ 8,041.80
	Forward	$ 8,041.80
84	Hamiota	$ 80.50
86	Elgin	34.30
87	Rathwell	60.00
90	Midlothian	135.00
92	Shoal Lake	106.50
93	King Edward	540.10
94	Hiram	81.75
99	Lauder	46.00
100	Robbie Burns	46.50
101	Binscarth	82.25
102	Miniota	59.00
103	Crescent	64.50
104	Reston	118.00
105	Prince Arthur	32.50
106	Strathclair	87.50
107	Lansdowne	59.50
108	Union	48.00
109	Swan Lake	58.10
110	Kilwinning	55.65
111	Acacia	305.60
112	Ophir	65.50
113	Tweed	306.45
114	"The Assiniboine"	502.60
115	Rivers	73.10
116	St. Andrew's	67.70
117	Strathcona	59.10
118	Mound	89.80
119	Norwood	245.00
120	Penza	102.60
121	St. James	210.50
122	Roblin	62.45
123	Transcona	145.50
124	The Pas	101.45
125	Patricia	69.55
126	Favel	66.75
127	Empire	230.70
128	Victory	67.25
129	Shellmouth	20.00
130	Fort Garry	186.90
131	Kildonan	130.80
132	Sprague	81.70
133	McCreary	24.50
134	Stony Mountain	76.25
135	Concord	29.00
	Forward	$13,158.20

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925—(Contd.)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$13,158.20
136	Capitol	171.00
137	Lord Selkirk	161.35
138	Windsor	90.70
139	Beaver	197.80
140	Meridian	218.85
141	Tuscan	115.00
142	Harmony	68.30
143	Mt. Sinai	224.40
144	Fort Osborne	202.35
145	Sturgeon Creek	125.70
U.D.	Fidelity	185.85
		$14,919.50

Interest:

Loan No. 1	$ 156.11	
Loan No. 2	140.00	
Loan No. 3	69.40	
Loan No. 5	142.45	
Loan No. 8	213.35	
Loan No. 9	160.00	
Loan No. 12	127.50	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	206.50	
Loan No. 24	402.50	
Loan No. 25	174.08	
Loan No. 26	275.00	
Loan No. 27	60.00	
Loan No. 28	498.75	
Loan No. 29	17.50	
Loan No. 30	270.70	
Loan No. 31	221.20	
Loan No. 32	264.40	
Loan No. 33	146.00	
		$ 3,625.44

Principal:

Loan No. 3	$ 230.00	
Loan No. 24	2,000.00	
Loan No. 25	205.00	
Loan No. 28	200.00	
Loan No. 29	300.00	
Loan No. 30	200.00	
Loan No. 31	100.00	
Loan No. 32	100.00	
Loan No. 33	200.00	
		3,535.00

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925—(Contd.)

Forward		$22,079.94
Taxes, Insurance, Etc.:		
Loan No. 1	$ 143.89	
Loan No. 12	45.00	
Loan No. 21	30.70	
Loan No. 26	205.00	
Loan No. 27	60.00	
		484.59
Bi-Centenary Fund		1,313.85
Golden Jubilee Fund		21,203.39
Interest, Victory Bonds		4,935.75
Interest, Debentures		500.00
Interest, Bank		176.86
Refund, Relief Account		96.00
		$50,790.38

BI-CENTENARY FUND

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
7	Assiniboine	$ 500.00	74	Elkhorn	45.00
27	Glenwood	288.00	87	Rathwell	87.20
52	Hartney	66.75	90	Midlothian	101.00
55	East Star	17.00	108	Union	45.00
63	Holland	50.00			
68	Vermillion	113.90			$1,313.85

BENEVOLENT FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1925

RECEIPTS

To Balance on Hand, April 1st, 1924		$ 2,753.71
Grand Lodge Dues	$ 2,680.00	
Life Members' Fees	260.00	
Bi-Centenary Fund	1,313.85	
Golden Jubilee Fund	21,203.39	
Payment on Mortgages	3,535.00	
		28,992.24
		$31,745.95

DISBURSEMENTS

Loan No. 32	$ 8,000.00	
Loan No. 33	5,000.00	
Loan No. 34	4,500.00	
Balance on Hand, March 31st, 1925	14,245.95	
		$31,745.95

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1925

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 9.20
2	Lisgar	5.60
3	Ancient Landmark	8.65
6	Emerson	13.00
7	Assiniboine	4.85
8	King Solomon	3.60
9	Oakland	6.60
10	Northern Light	16.30
11	Gladstone	2.00
12	Stonewall	1.50
13	Belmont	4.70
15	Corinthian	35.75
19	Brandon	2.30
27	Glenwood	7.20
29	Carberry	12.00
39	Birtle	18.50
40	Deloraine	10.80
43	Lebanon	3.00
44	Oak Lake	15.00
49	Temple	3.00
51	Treherne	7.20
52	Hartney	15.60
54	Oriental	17.90
55	East Star	1.00
62	Russell	1.00
63	Holland	4.00
64	Composite	51.65
67	Wawanesa	4.00
70	Shiloh	13.75
71	Crystal	8.40
74	Elkhorn	.60
77	Napinka	5.50
86	Elgin	45.30
87	Rathwell	21.00
90	Midlothian	5.60
92	Shoal Lake	.75
93	King Edward	19.20
94	Hiram	12.00
99	Lauder	2.00
100	Robbie Burns	14.80
103	Crescent	8.50
105	Prince Arthur	11.80
	Forward	$ 455.10

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1925 (Continued)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$ 455.10
106	Strathclair	1.00
107	Lansdowne	5.00
108	Union	5.00
110	Kilwinning	4.35
111	Acacia	7.05
112	Ophir	5.65
114	"The Assiniboine"	4.60
117	Strathcona	5.25
118	Mound	.60
119	Norwood	32.50
120	Penza	1.60
121	St. James	19.05
122	Roblin	3.00
123	Transcona	2.90
124	The Pas	4.00
125	Patricia	7.07
126	Favel	.25
127	Empire	30.90
128	Victory	3.00
129	Shellmouth	22.90
130	Fort Garry	5.50
132	Sprague	3.80
133	McCreary	12.10
134	Stony Mountain	3.00
135	Concord	2.05
136	Capitol	21.80
137	Lord Selkirk	1.70
138	Windsor	10.75
139	Beaver	27.15
140	Meridian	1.05
142	Harmony	6.00
144	Fort Osborne	4.50
145	Sturgeon Creek	4.00
U.D.	Fidelity	.60
U.D.	Jubilee	85.15
		$ 809.92

MORTGAGE LOANS

As at March 31st, 1925

	Principal	Interest	Taxes & Insurance
Loan No. 1	$ 2,000.00	$ 134.60	$1,328.62
Loan No. 2	2,000.00		
Loan No. 3	670.00		
Loan No. 5	2,000.00		
Loan No. 8	3,000.00		
Loan No. 9	2,000.00		
Loan No. 12	1,700.00		241.46
Loan No. 15	1,450.00	118.30	
Loan No. 22	1,000.00		
Loan No. 23	2,950.00		
Loan No. 24	4,000.00		
Loan No. 25	2,800.00	42.00	
Loan No. 26	2,500.00		1,770.44
Loan No. 27	3,000.00	186.84	136.56
Loan No. 28	6,500.00		
Loan No. 30	3,800.00		
Loan No. 31	3,150.00		
Loan No. 32	7,900.00		
Loan No. 33	4,800.00		
Loan No. 34	4,500.00		
	$61,720.00	$ 481.74	$3,477.08

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1925

REVENUE

On Hand	$ 408.60	
Interest on Loans	3,625.44	
Interest on Bonds	4,935.75	
Interest on Debentures	500.00	
Interest on "Bank"	176.86	
Refund, Holland Lodge No. 64	96.00	
		$9,742.65

EXPENDITURES

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
2	Lisgar	W. M. T.	$ 120.00	
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00	
4	St. John's	H. W.	225.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. P.	180.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. H. J.	360.00	
10	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	360.00	
14	Prince of Wales	Mrs. V. R. K.	240.00	
15	Corinthian	T. H.	200.00	
19	Brandon	Mrs. J.	177.05	
19	Brandon	Mrs. G. H. M.	300.00	
25	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	420.00	
25	Ionic	Mrs. M. C.	60.00	
29	Carberry	Mrs. I. G. C.	120.00	
36	Doric	J. M.	240.00	
44	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48	Glenboro	Mrs. G. T.	240.00	
54	Oriental	J. S. J.	100.00	
54	Oriental	F. C.	37.47	
68	Vermillion	R. R. P.	600.00	
74	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
74	Elkhorn	J. G.	40.00	
87	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	240.42	
93	King Edward	Mrs. M. C. C.	240.00	
93	King Edward	H. A. J.	25.00	
93	King Edward	Mrs. G. A. H.	25.00	
94	Hiram	Mrs. I. W. H.	250.00	
100	Robbie Burns	M. S.	90.00	
101	Binscarth	J. A. J.	330.00	
101	Binscarth	A. S. D.	360.00	
106	Strathclair	W. A. H.	155.00	
109	Swan Lake	R. M.	50.00	
111	Acacia	Mrs. J. J. J.	221.28	
111	Acacia	Wm. W.	260.00	
113	Tweed	Mrs. I. C.	145.00	
116	St. Andrew's	W. C. S.	240.00	
124	The Pas	Mrs. J. M.	400.00	
134	Stony Mountain	J. D.	225.00	
135	Concord	F. D.	150.00	
		Mrs. K. L.	360.00	
		E. C. R.	210.00	
				$9,016.22
	Balance on Hand			726.43
				$9,742.65

GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 2,000.00
3	Ancient Landmark	1,394.10
4	St. John's	3,458.00
6	Emerson	100.00
10	Northern Light	1,300.50
12	Stonewall	254.00
13	Belmont	110.00
14	Prince of Wales	227.00
15	Corinthian	87.50
19	Brandon	125.00
25	Ionic	1,733.00
27	Glenwood	35.00
30	Manitou	156.00
39	Birtle	152.00
48	Glenboro	46.00
50	Killarney	112.50
55	East Star	121.00
67	Wawanesa	50.00
68	Vermillion	162.00
71	Crystal	170.00
74	Elkhorn	65.00
75	Gothic	52.50
77	Napinka	32.00
93	King Edward	853.00
99	Lauder	55.00
102	Miniota	55.00
103	Crescent	30.00
104	Reston	133.75
108	Union	14.00
109	Swan Lake	39.83
110	Kilwinning	42.00
111	Acacia	631.50
112	Ophir	385.00
113	Tweed	700.40
114	"The Assiniboine"	258.25
115	Rivers	200.00
117	Strathcona	168.00
118	Mound	71.86
119	Norwood	559.25
120	Penza	16.00
121	St. James	500.00
124	The Pas	105 00
126	Favel	16.45
127	Empire	400.00
128	Victory	185.00
129	Shellmouth	39.50
130	Fort Garry	216.25
131	Kildonan	459.50

GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1925

132	Sprague	30.00
134	Stony Mountain	179.50
135	Concord	41.00
136	Capitol	565.00
137	Lord Selkirk	601.50
139	Beaver	329.50
140	Meridian	437.00
141	Tuscan	20.00
142	Harmony	65.00
143	Mt. Sinai	688.25
145	Sturgeon Creek	152.00
E. M. W. Banquet		17.00
		$21,203.39

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1925

Balance, April 1st, 1924, Benevolent and General		$152,902.33
Loans Advanced—Benevolent Fund		17,500.00
Peter Popple Adjustment	$ 400.00	
Loan written off	3,670.27	
Payments on Loans (Benevolent Fund)	3,535.00	
Net Loss for Year	1,162.29	
Balance, March 31st, 1925:		
Benevolent Fund	146,470.00	
General	15,164.77	
	$170,402.33	170,402.33

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), the Reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor were received and adopted.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CONTRIBUTION TO THE BENEVOLENT FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master.

M.W. Sir:—

In accordance with the resolution of the Grand Lodge adopted at the Communication in 1923 the brethren of the Constituent Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction have been invited to subscribe to the Golden Jubilee Contribution to the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge.

It is now my pleasure to tender to you on behalf of the Freemasons of the Jurisdiction the subscription lists which show in detail the amounts subscribed through each Lodge and the amounts paid on these subscriptions.

Notwithstanding the serious economic condition which has affected many parts of our province it will be gratifying to observe that the response has generally been liberal and the payments on subscriptions have been made with reasonable promptness.

The total amount subscribed to date is $44,445.97 and the amount collected and paid to the Grand Secretary to date is $34,777.85.

Your Committee acknowledge a gift of $100.00 from M.W. Bro. Robert P. Anderson, Past Grand Master, of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, and our grateful thanks are extended to him for his generosity and for the kind expressions of sympathy with our objects and his good wishes for success to our efforts.

The secretarial work of the Committee has been in the very capable hands of R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson and we take pleasure in expressing appreciation of the very excellent service he has rendered.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. MAJOR,
Chairman.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CONTRIBUTION TO BENEVOLENT FUND

No.	Name of Lodge Location	Subscribed to Date	Paid to Date
1	Prince Rupert's, Winnipeg	$3,000.00	$2,803.00
2	Lisgar, Selkirk	274.00	274.00
3	Ancient Landmark, Winnipeg	3,524.00	2,709.80
4	St. John's, Winnipeg	5,500.00	3,826.50
6	Emerson, Emerson	592.00	350.00
7	Assiniboine, Portage la Prairie	174.00	174.00
8	King Solomon, Morris	220.00	220.00

No.	Name of Lodge Location	Subscribed to Date	Paid to Date
9	Oakland, Carman	150.00	150.00
10	Northern Light, Winnipeg	3,505.50	1,982.50
11	Gladstone, Gladstone	....	....
12	Stonewall, Stonewall	330.50	330.50
13	Belmont, Morden	125.00	125.00
14	Prince of Wales, Minnedosa	401.00	227.00
15	Corinthian, Rapid City	227.50	227.50
19	Brandon, Brandon	330.50	175.00
24	Neepawa, Neepawa	....	....
25	Ionic, Winnipeg	3,066.00	3,066.00
27	Glenwood, Souris	135.00	35.00
29	Carberry, Carberry	....	....
30	Manitou, Manitou	271.00	271.00
36	Doric, Boissevain	31.00	31.00
39	Birtle, Birtle	217.00	217.00
40	Deloraine, Deloraine	45.00	....
43	Lebanon, Virden	292.50	....
44	Oak Lake, Oak Lake	145.00	145.00
48	Glenboro, Glenboro	145.00	109.00
49	Temple, MacGregor	....	....
50	Killarney, Killarney	167.50	162.50
51	Treherne, Treherne	156.50	156.50
52	Hartney, Hartney	71.00	42.00
54	Oriental, Melita	75.00	75.00
55	East Star, Gretna	224.00	191.00
62	Russell, Russell	65.00	....
63	Holland, Holland	....	....
64	Composite, Alexander	215.00	160.00
67	Wawanesa, Wawanesa	150.00	150.00
68	Vermillion, Dauphin	260.00	252.00
70	Shiloh, Roland	130.50	130.50
71	Crystal, Crystal City	252.00	222.00
74	Elkhorn, Elkhorn	205.00	110.00
75	Gothic, Austin	60.50	60.50
77	Napinka, Napinka	71.00	57.00
82	Cypress, Cypress River	50.00	50.00
84	Hamiota, Hamiota	421.00	220.00
86	Elgin, Elgin	185.00	115.00
87	Rathwell, Rathwell	....	....
90	Midlothian, Miami	....	....
92	Shoal Lake, Shoal Lake	88.45	88.45
93	King Edward, Winnipeg	1,700.00	1,293.50
94	Hiram, Grandview	....	....
99	Lauder, Lauder	55.00	55.00
100	Robbie Burns, Gilbert Plains	25.00	25.00
101	Binscarth, Binscarth	161.50	161.50
102	Miniota, Miniota	255.00	55.00
103	Crescent, Elm Creek	55.00	70.00

No.	Name of Lodge Location	Subscribed to Date	Paid to Date
104	Reston, Reston	133.75	133.75
105	Prince Arthur, Swan River	125.00	125.00
106	Strathclair, Strathclair	130.00	
107	Lansdowne, Griswold	68.50	68.50
108	Union, Brookdale	14.00	14.00
109	Swan Lake, Swan Lake	85.00	39.83
110	Kilwinning, Minto	93.75	93.75
111	Acacia, Winnipeg	802.00	790.50
112	Ophir, Beausejour	459.00	385.00
113	Tweed, Brandon	967.90	851.90
114	"The Assiniboine", Winnipeg	600.00	491.50
115	Rivers, Rivers	322.50	277.50
116	St. Andrew's, Wellwood		
117	Strathcona, Belmont	240.00	225.00
118	Mound, Pilot Mound	80.00	80.00
119	Norwood, Norwood	1,194.50	832.00
120	Penza, Dominion City	31.00	31.00
121	St. James, St. James	1,079.00	500.00
122	Roblin, Roblin	80.00	80.00
123	Transcona, Transcona	290.00	253.00
124	The Pas, The Pas	258.67	258.67
125	Patricia, Sperling	47.00	
126	Favel, Minitonas	16.45	16.45
127	Empire, Weston	1,000.00	671.00
128	Victory, Benito	255.00	240.00
129	Shellmouth, Shellmouth	55.50	55.50
130	Fort Garry, Winnipeg	680.00	451.25
131	Kildonan, East Kildonan	816.50	644.00
132	Sprague, Sprague	152.00	50.00
133	McCreary, McCreary		
134	Stony Mountain, Stony Mountain	326.50	286.00
135	Concord, Myrtle	41.00	41.00
136	Capitol, Winnipeg	1,141.50	914.00
137	Lord Selkirk, Winnipeg	975.00	813.00
138	Windsor, Winnipeg	301.00	243.00
139	Beaver, Winnipeg	771.00	444.00
140	Meridian, Winnipeg	1,078.00	897.50
141	Tuscan, Winnipeg	90.00	62.50
142	Harmony, Cardale	110.00	100.00
143	Mt. Sinai, Winnipeg	1,070.00	781.00
144	Fort Osborne, Winnipeg	223.00	223.00
145	Sturgeon Creek, Sturgean Creek	321.50	321.50
U.D.	Jubilee, Bowsman	20.00	20.00
	M.W. Bro. R. P. Anderson, Michigan	100.00	100.00
		$44,445.97	$34,777.85

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 11.30 p.m. until 9.30 a.m. Thursday, June 11th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 11th, at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows:

At the inaugural meeting of the Board, R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin assumed the position of President by virtue of his office of Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. W. J. Wilson was elected Vice-President.

The various standing and special committees of the Board were appointed as appears in the report of the proceedings for 1924.

The following Committee was appointed to make appropriate arrangements for the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the

Grand Lodge, viz.: M.W. Bros. H. J. Pugh, Chairman; P. E. Kellett, G. N. Jackson, A. B. Baird, and R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas.

The Special Committee on the Golden Jubilee contribution to the Benevolent Fund was continued under the chairmanship of M.W. Bro. W. J. Major.

During the year, petitions for dispensations to form two new Lodges were received as follows:

Jubilee Lodge, Bowsman.
Seven Oaks Lodge, West Kildonan.

The applications were approved and favorably recommended to the M.W. the Grand Master for dispensations.

Your Board recommended to the M.W. the Grand Master the appointment of M.W. Bro. J. W. Harris as Grand Librarian, which appointment was confirmed. On the recommendation of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education, the Board appointed Mrs. E. B. Lindsay Assistant Librarian.

The Committee on the celebration of our Golden Jubilee has worked assiduously to ensure that this important event should be marked in fitting manner and the result of their labors will be in evidence during the sessions of Grand Lodge.

Notice should here be taken of the erection of a Memorial Tablet which has been placed upon the building at the corner of Main and Lombard Streets, Winnipeg, to commemorate the meeting of the first Masonic Lodge in what are now the Provinces of Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta and the North-West Territories. The handsome bronze tablet bears the following inscription:

"Near this spot
on the 8th of November
1864

was instituted the first Masonic Lodge in the Red River Settlement, Northern Light Lodge. Its officers were: John Schultz, Worshipful Master; A. G. B. Bannatyne and William Inkster, Wardens.

This tablet was erected by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.
1925."

It is with deep satisfaction that the Board finds itself able to report the completion of the History of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, which is now on the market. The work is a most comprehensive one, representing as it does years of research on the part of the author, R.W. Bros. Wm. Douglas, and to him and to the Chairman, R.W. Bro. E. J. Boardman and members of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education, who undertook the publication of the work, the grateful thanks of the Craft in Manitoba are due.

The Board felt that the importance of this work justified the financial support of Grand Lodge and has undertaken to bear the cost of the publication of twenty-five hundred copies.

The proposed new opening and closing ceremonies as exemplified at the last communication have had the earnest consideration of your Board and, having regard to the grave importance of change in the ritual, your Board recommends that a Standing Committee consisting of all Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, with the Most Worshipful the Grand Master as chairman, be appointed, and designated the Custodians of the two separate WORKS now in use in this Grand Jurisdiction, having power to regulate and effect all changes that may be deemed necessary.

It is understood that the power vested in this Committee shall not be construed as authority to consolidate the two Works now in use nor to take away the right of Lodges which have adopted the York Rite.

The half-yearly conferences in Winnipeg of the District Deputy Grand Masters, with the Committee on the Condition of Free Masonry, have been continued, and, in the opinion of your Board, justify the expenditure of time and money involved. The system of government of the Craft through District Deputy Grand Masters can only be effective where those officers are well skilled, intimately acquainted with the constitution and experienced in Lodge management. These conferences have discovered many defects in the equipment of officers and have been of inestimable value in informing them of their duties and responsibilities.

Grand Lodge last year referred to your Board that portion of the Grand Master's address relating to assisting constituent Lodges in the erection of Masonic Halls for the purpose of presenting to Grand Lodge a definite plan for consideration. Your Board has been unable to discover any satisfactory means of rendering this assistance. The only fund at present available for that purpose is the Benevolent Fund, and, in the opinion of your Board, it would not be proper to use the Benevolent Fund for such a purpose.

Your Board recommends that in recognition of long and faithful service the following brethren be appointed Honorary Life Members of the Board, viz.: R.W. Bros. R. J. Mills and William Conner.

The standing and special committees of the Board have been zealous in the discharge of duties assigned to them and the respective chairmen will submit reports of their activities.

While Grand Lodge this year rejoices in commemorating its Golden Jubilee, your Board desires to record the fact that M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas has completed twenty-five years of continuous service as Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), seconded by R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and all clauses except that relating to assisting Constituent Lodges in the erection of Masonic Halls was adopted.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), seconded by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), "That the clause relating to assisting Constituent Lodges in the erection of Masonic Halls be adopted."

It was moved in amendment by R.W. Bro. Benjamin E. Rothwell (105), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25) ; "That the principle of investing the Trust Funds of the Grand Lodge to a reasonable extent and under the usual proper safeguards in first mortgages on Lodge premises within this Jurisdiction be approved of and that the Board of General Purposes be authorized and empowered to so invest such funds from time to time, regard having been had to all the circumstances of each particular case. The amendment was put and declared lost. The motion was put and declared carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their report for the year ended 31st March, 1925.

The income placed to the credit of your committee for the fiscal year amounted to $9,334.05, which sum is made up of interest amounting to $9,238.05, and the repayment by a constituent Lodge of $96.00. Added to these items we had the credit balance of $408.60, which was carried forward from the preceding year. The total at the disposal of your committee was $9,742.65.

A statement of disbursements in detail will be set forth in the annual financial statement of Grand Lodge and from this it will be observed that gratuities authorized during the year under review amounted to $9,016.22.

The number of beneficiaries participating in our Benevolent Fund during the year was 41, and the average monthly expenditure of your committee was $751.00.

With the passing of time each succeeding year finds some changes in the personnel of our beneficiaries. Some have gone to the Grand Lodge above, others owing to changed circumstances do not require further assistance from the Committee.

It may not be amiss to mention that the Benevolent Fund is intended to supplement assistance given by the Constituent Lodge in which the brother requiring assistance holds membership. There is a tendency to lean upon the Benevolent Committee which as has been remarked is intended to assist the Lodges in the work and not be expected to take care of the requirements of applicants in their entirety.

The duty of the Lodge cannot be delegated to a central body even if the central body meets every month and care should be taken that no case is permitted to lie over waiting central action, especially when the Lodge officers are in possession of all the facts of the case. Too frequently do we find it necessary to correspond with Lodges for additional information and we respectfully suggest that in every case where an application is being filed with the committee that a complete history of the case along with a recommendation accompany every application submitted to the Benevolent Committee.

These suggestions are offered in a kindly spirit, but it is expected they will be accepted as they are offered.

In this our Jubilee year might we take the opportunity of making mention of the generous gift to the Benevolent Fund which has been contributed by our membership throughout the Jurisdiction to mark our Jubilee Year.

Ten years ago the capital of the fund out of which the revenue placed at the disposal of your committee only amounted to $35,000. By the close of this Annual Communication the members of our Jurisdiction will learn that in the decade we have augmented the modest fund of 1916 by more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Our beloved Craft throughout the world has ever been associated with the noble impulse which voluntarily prompts the individual to stretch forth his hand to aid and relieve the needy, the distressed and the afflicted. Our efforts have been generally provided by the voluntary effort of the Freemasons of the province of Manitoba. Slowly but steadily have we been building through the years and slowly and steadily have we reached the achievement which has been recorded.

The structure of Freemasonry has been built upon the foundations laid so well by the pioneers of a half a century ago. We do not boast of what has been done through the medium of your Benevolent Committee in extending relief to the distressed and the afflicted. Suffice it to say we are making an effort to carry with effect the practical application of the fundamental teachings of our Craft. What has been accomplished, what we are able to do today, has been made possible only through the generous hearts of men who endeavor to approximate in a measure a duty they owe to their fellow men.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, begs to report as follows:

Your Committee, having in mind the reports of the past few years, do not propose to again recite the view which they take of the duties that devolve upon them beyond stating that they are more firmly convinced than ever that if the work of this committee is to be of value, it must be undertaken in a spirit of friendly, constructive criticism and that the committee must be very thorough in its study of the activities of individual Constituent Lodges in order to get a comprehensive view of the general situation.

The conclusions of your committee are the result of the information obtained through two conferences with the District Deputy Grand Masters, a review of the reports of the official visits of these officers and the statistical reports submitted by the Lodges.

Your committee cannot fail to express appreciation of the value of the two conferences with the D.D.G.M.'s. At the first of these, held in October, the committee is able to supply the D.D.G.M.'s with much valuable information about the work that is ahead of them and before they begin to make their official visits or hold their district meetings. The benefit of a conference at this time cannot be over-estimated. It sends the D.D.G.M.'s out to their work with an intimate knowledge of the problems of the Lodges and the Districts which enables them to deal with these in a practical, helpful and constructive way. The second conference, held on Good Friday, is the occasion of the review of their work after most of the official visits have been made. At this conference the D.D.G.M.'s are able to give information to the committee and assist in furnishing the necessary material from which to form conclusions regarding the condition of Freemasonry in this Grand Jurisdiction. Your Committee is of the opinion that both of these conferences are not only necessary, but quite indispensible.

Your committee desire to express appreciation of the zeal and interest displayed by the D.D.G.M.'s. all of whom have given freely of their time and talents in fulfilling the duties of their office. In many instances, at great personal sacrifice, two or more visits to Lodges have been made for the purpose of dealing with problems or to see that suggested improvements have been put into operation.

While there is much to be commended in the work of individual Constituent Lodges your committee feels that it is its duty to offer constructive criticism about general conditions. As this will be valuable only when read by a large body of the members and as a long report might defeat this purpose it is proposed to confine these remarks to this aspect of the investigation and study.

There are many problems that might be dealt with, but this report will only discuss the more important ones.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT REGULAR LODGE MEETINGS

Your committee finds that there is a general tendency towards carelessness with respect to attendance at the regular meetings of the Lodges in every part of the jurisdiction. An analysis of this discloses some of the reasons and suggests some things that can be done to correct them.

(a) Members are not sufficiently impressed with the importance of their responsibility to attend regularly.
(b) Lack of sufficient care and thought in the planning of meetings to make them interesting to the members.
(c) Tardiness in opening the Lodge and waste of time in despatching the business of the meeting.
(d) A lack of intimate relationship by emphasizing that absence has been noted.

The responsibility for correcting these rests upon the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Secretary of the Lodge. Your committee offers the following suggestions:

1st. A realization of the importance of the early stages of a Masonic career, when by earnest effort such an impression of the dignity and importance of Fremasonry could be made as to indelibly stamp on the mind of the newly made Mason the duties and responsibilities which now rest upon him.

2nd. A careful study of the temperament of the Lodge membership so as to provide a diversity of activities that will make an appeal to all classes. Programmes for meetings will not just happen; they must be thought out, and one of the chief duties of the principal officers of a Lodge is to see that sufficient thought is given to this subject to develop variety and inspire interest. To this end the resources of the Grand Lodge Library and the advice of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education are available.

3rd. The Worshipful Master, by example in promptness, should direct the attention of the officers and members to the fact that the Lodge opens at a given definite time and the Secretary should give such care to the arrangement of the business as will ensure its prompt despatch.

4th. The fact that absence is remarked will do much to prevent the easily formed habit of indifference. In many Lodges an attendance committee, under the leadership of the Senior Warden, calls the attention of every absentee to the fact that he was away and that somebody noticed that he was away. This has improved the attendance in these Lodges and as the plan is simple in its operation we recommend its adoption. The telephone is in general use and can be made the instrument of a personal appeal that is human and well nigh irresistible.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

Your committee has already referred to this in a general way in the reference to the arrangement, by the Secretary, of the business to come before the Lodge, but there is the matter of receipts and expenditures which calls for comment.

A review of the financial position of many of Constituent Lodges discloses the fact that the annual income from the dues of the members is not covering the operating costs of these Lodges. This is a condition that should be remedied without delay. If the annual dues in any Lodge are not sufficient to cover the running expenses they should be raised and if that is impossible then the expenditures must be cut. Your committee is of the opinion that every Lodge should be laying aside some portion, if not all, of what might be called its capital revenue to build up a reserve that will give it stability in time of stress. Every Lodge should look into this at once and if it is not assured that it is doing this already a competent committee should be appointed to study the question and make a report for action by the Lodge. The members of our Lodges are anxious that they should be managed on a sound financial basis and it is only necessary to direct attention to this condition to get their hearty cooperation in solving it.

TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION

Your committee observe that in some instances it is apparent that the territory allotted to Constituent Lodges is too small to offer a field of development that will ever permit a healthy growth. Care should be taken in forming new Lodges that such a condition does not exist, and in some instances it would be well if Lodges already formed were amalgamated with other Lodges adjacent to them.

WORSHIPFUL MASTERS

Your committee is not entirely satisfied with the reports respecting the work of the presiding officer in many of our Constituent Lodges. It should be very definitely understood that Lodges are not created for the purpose of passing Masters through the chairs and making Past Masters. Unless a prospective Master has shown some aptitude for the work and has already given some evidence of the zeal necessary for the performance of the duties in a manner that will be creditable to the Craft, his Lodge and himself, there can be no justification for his election. Nor can there be any justification for conferring the rank of Past Master on any one who has simply served a term as Master without having given to that office the devotion which it demands. There are many essential factors in the work of the Master of a Lodge. He should be competent to do the necessary Ritual Work and give evidence of his competency by the frequent performance of it. He should realize that the honor, reputation and usefulness of the Lodge are in his hands and be prepared to study the problems that come up so that he can, by exercising his talents, plan and direct the activities in a way that will make for real progress. From the information which comes before your committee this unfortunately is not always the case. It would appear that these Masters are not aware of the requirements of the office and consequently do not give the thought necessary to a proper appreciation of the responsibilities and to the performance of the duties that are essential to success. The duties of a Worshipful Master are definitely set out in the constitution but real achievement in the office will come not from fulfilling these alone but as the result of earnest effort to be and do all that they imply. The authority of a Worshipful Master is absolute and he should not hesitate to exercise it within reasonable limits. The responsibilities are equally as great and he should refrain from delegating them entirely as is frequently done. Our Constitution and Ceremonials specify the qualifications of a Worshipful Master and these should be more rigidly insisted upon and observed. Masonic History and Jurisprudence point out clearly that the Past Masters of every Lodge are under a permanent obligation in this connection.

SECRETARIES

Your committee again take the opportunity of directing attention to the importance of the Secretary in the efficient running of a Lodge. There can be no question but that a Past Master, having had experience in presiding and some knowledge of the essentials of Lodge management, should be elected to this office. It may not be generally recognized, but it is none the less a fact that an efficient Secretary is in many instances the secret of the success of a Lodge. Your Committee again recommend that the Lodges very seriously consider the advisability of adopting the policy of electing a competent Past Master to this important office.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to Fidelity Lodge at Winnipeg, now under dispensation, and that it be numbered 146. Jubilee Lodge, at Bowsman, which is now under dispensation, has petitioned for a charter, but as this Lodge was instituted on February 13th, 1925, and has not therefore been working the four months required by Section 90 of the Constitution, your committee cannot recommend that a charter be granted, but do recommend that the dispensation of this Lodge and of Seven Oaks Lodge at West Kildonan, which was instituted on May 15th, 1925, be continued for one year.

Your committee recommend that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following named brethren:

W. Bro. Robert Stevenson	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. William O. Mayne	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. George Stewart	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. David Marshall	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. William B. Daynard	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Robert Hawkins	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. James W. Anderson	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Daniel Hawe	Eleventh Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM J. WILSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

During the past year correspondence has been received by your committee from one or two foreign Jurisdictions requesting fraternal recognition, but as complete information is not to hand with regard to these, your committee are not ready to report regarding them.

In March, 1925, your Board of General Purposes referred to this committee a communication from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania drawing attention to the fact that a clandestine body calling itself "Ancient Scottish Rite of Universal Freemasonry" and claiming the right to confer the first three Degrees in Freemasonry, had been taken under the wings of the Grand Orient of France. This so-called spurious body was authorized by the Grand Orient of France, it was said, to create Lodges in every state excepting Alabama, Iowa, Missouri, Rhode Island and New Jersey, and that it has power to extend to these states if and when fraternal relations now existing between the several Grand Lodges of these States and the Grand Orient of France ceases. Deeming it only fair to hear the other side of the story, on March 11, 1925, your committee addressed the Grand Orient of France as follows:

Monsieur Arthur Mille,
President of the Council,
Grand Orient of France.

Dear Sir and Brother:

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has recently addressed the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, drawing attention to the fact that a clandestine body calling itself "Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Universal Freemasonry" and claiming the right to confer the first three Degrees in Freemasonry, has been taken under the wings of the Grand Orient of France.

It is further stated that the Grand Orient of France has entered into a formal contract with this clandestine body, in which contract it is provided that this American body shall pay annually to the Grand Orient of France the sum of $10.00 for each active Lodge, and that they are to buy all the Diplomas they may require from the Grand Orient of France at a cost of 15 francs each. It is further stated that you have authorized, in this contract, this so-called "Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Universal Freemasonry" to have the right to institute new Lodges in the United States wherever it may deem convenient, except that it is provided that they are not to create Lodges in territories with which the Grand Orient is in Fraternal relationship, and it is enumerated that these territories are Alabama, Iowa, Missouri, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

The Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba have referred this matter to this committee to make investigation and report. It is to be hoped that the Grand Orient is not intending to pursue the policy of thus evading the territory of other recognized Masonic bodies. The principle of exclusive Jurisdiction of each Grand Lodge within its territorial limits is so well established on this Continent that the Grand Lodge of Manitoba would be led to feel that if the course complained of were continued in by the Grand Orient of France the rights of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba would be infringed if we acquiesced in it.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba is now in fraternal relationship with the Grand Orient of France, and the writer of this letter has had the honor of representing your Grand Orient at this

Grand Lodge. It would, we think, be very regrettable if any course or action was taken by the Grand Orient of France that would prevent a continuance of the most fraternal relationship. We could not acknowledge the rights of any Grand body to invade the Jurisdiction of any Grand Lodge recognized by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, if the principle of exclusive Jurisdiction was in vogue in that territory.

Before taking any action in the matter, our Grand Lodge deemed it but fair that this matter should be referred to you that both sides of the controversy should be heard from. Will you kindly let me have, on behalf of the Committee, a prompt reply.

Under date of May 4th, the following reply was received.

Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Winnipeg.

Most Illustrious Brother:

We have the pleasure of informing that, at its last meeting, the Council of the Order of the Grand Orient of France adopted the report of its first commission on your pl. of March 2nd, relating to our connection with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The text of the report is as follows:

"The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Canada, protests against the connections we have made with the Grand Regional Lodge of the United States, and asks us just what is true in the current reports on that question. It adds that it cannot, if the statements are exact, maintain relations with us, because 'it cannot recognize in any "obedience" (permission) the right to invade the jurisdiction of any other Lodge' recognized by it'."

We must acquaint the Grand Lodge of Manitoba with our relations with the Grand Regional Lodge, in making it notice that we have been careful to forbid this Grand Lodge to found (Orders of Workmen) Masonic Lodges in territories where there are Grand American Lodges with whom we are in friendly relations. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, not being in the U.S., is evidently one of these.

We cannot go further and we reserve entire liberty of action, when it is a question of territories in which there are "Obediences" not in friendly relation with us.

Receive . . . the assurance of my fraternal devotion . . . .

The letter is signed by the Secretary of the Council of the Order.

It would appear from information contained in The Builder, June, 1925, that the body so recognized by the Grand Orient of

France is a group of Lodges that had been established in Pennsylvania under the auspices of the Grand Orient of Spain. At the International Masonic Meeting in Switzerland in 1922, the Grand Orient of Spain was denied admission unless she gave up the Lodges under its dependency in American territory. The Supreme Council of Spain acceded to this and advised these Lodges located in Pennsylvania to become affiliated with the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, or as they termed it the York Rite in America.

It is recorded that the Philosophical ideal of the York Rite of Masonry did not correspond with that held in these Lodges, so application was made to the Grand Orient of France to take these Lodges under her wing and a treaty was apparently entered into then as stated in the circular from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Fraternal relations were entered into with the Grand Orient of France by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba because of a desire then predominant to have Freemasonry become a Universal Brotherhood. Your committee feel that the best interests of Masonry would not be served by winking or blinking at this recent action of the Grand Orient of France. The committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

"That Fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of France be suspended until such time as the Grand Orient of France discontinues its policy of invading the territory of Masonic Jurisdictions recognized by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba in which the principle of exclusive Jurisdiction is recognized. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Grand Orient of France.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. WALKER REID,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education begs to report as follows:

Your committee begs to report a very satisfactory and progressive year.

The monies set aside last year by the Grand Lodge for the reorganization of the library have made possible very great developments in this field. Your committee has devoted the major portion of its time to the library, and Most Worshipful Brother J. W. Harris, Grand Librarian, has become for the time being ex-officio, a member of the committee and has attended all its meetings. The work of the Grand Librarian, and your Committee on Research and Education has in this way been so closely interrelated that the report of the Grand Librarian may be considered as the report of your committee in this regard.

It only remains to record the fact that your Librarian and his assistant, Mrs. Lindsay, have been indefatigable in their efforts to bring order and organization out of the chaos and confusion that has reigned supreme for some time past, and have succeeded to an encouraging degree.

No one who has not been an eye witness can even faintly realize the amount of physical as well as mental effort involved in the rearrangement and classification of tons of dusty volumes with their accumulated dust of years of disuse. We can only commend most highly the faithful discharge of a very disagreeable duty.

During the year many books have been added, but the greatest effort has been toward organization rather than extension and. although there remains to the credit of the library a surplus from the grants of previous years, your committee recommends a further grant of $300.00, to be used for library purposes in order that the work for the ensuing year may not be hampered or delayed. It is easy to buy books, but for the sake of efficiency it is necessary to secure those which will be in demand and of service. The motto of the library has therefore been to satisfy every inquiry; if the book or information desired is not already on our shelves it is obtained at the earliest possible moment, if still in print.

The completion of the History of Freemasonry in Manitoba which was authorized by the Board about a year ago and assigned to your committee is one of the outstanding features of the Jubilee year.

Published at a moderate price, it is in binding, printing and material a production of which we in the Grand Jurisdiction of Manitoba may be justly proud. It contains 275 pages of authentic and co-related facts so arranged and worded as to make an interesting and instructive narrative containing a great wealth of detail of Masonic events from the birth of the Craft in Western Canada to the present day.

It is published by your Committee but is absolutely and entirely the work of Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. Douglas, of St. Johns Lodge No. 4.

Your committee cannot speak too highly in praise of the result of his effort. Having a natural ability for research as well as being a Masonic student of note, he was eminently fitted for the task imposed on him. He has labored faithfully and diligently, without thought of gain or hope of reward, he has produced a work which does credit to himself and honor to the Craft. He has taken the whole of his spare time for a year and the results of many studies of previous years, parcelled it all up in the Chapters of Freemasonry in Manitoba and has made it a free gift to the Masons of this Jurisdiction.

Your committee makes bold to say that it is one of the greatest contributions to Masonry in the whole period of its existence in this province.

It is one thing to plan, but another to accomplish; it is better to have two things done than many in contemplation. Your committee had planned other things for this year's work, but although the will to do was there the hand can only grasp a handful. Cooperation and encouragement has been forthcoming at every turn in the way and from so many sources it is with diffidence your committee assumes the right to sign this report for they believe! that this year's work will be of inestimable and lasting benefit to those who belong to us now and to Masons yet unborn.

Fraternally submitted,

E . J. BOARDMAN,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF GRAND LIBRARIAN

Wor. Bro. E. J. Boardman,
Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Research
and Education.

Dear Sir and Wor. Bro.

A rose bush in bloom has an interesting history to which neither time nor space admits of more than passing reference here. It must suffice to state that, responsive to the influence of proper elements in soil and air and to the fructifying power of the sun, a tiny shoot gains at last its full physical stature, but the zenith of its beauty finds expresssion in bloom.

There is a striking analogy between a good man and a rose bush in bloom. He starts an infant uninformed. Under necessary conditions promoting growth manhood's stature is in time attained, but he functions at his highest when he shows beauty of character, a quality of mind and heart inspired by high ideals and expressed by good works. His highest development has evolved through Divine inspiration, attrition and study.

The invention of printing gave impetus to that momentous good, man's elevation in the sphere of being, by furnishing a means of enriching his mind by storing it with useful, wholesome knowledge, the collected mental product of his age. He has been enabled to greatly extend his mental horizon and to form some conception of the aims, hopes and aspirations of humanity as a whole and his relation and obligation thereto.

It has been generally conceded that humanity has made great advance, spiritually and morally as well as intellectually, physically and economically through the dissemination of books and literature of high character.

"Books are keys to wisdom's treasury;
Books are gates to lands of pleasure;
Books are paths that upward lead;
Books are friends. Come, let us read."

In accordance with a resolution adopted by Grand Lodge at its annual communication in 1924, Mrs. Jean Lindsay was formally appointed by the Board of General Purposes as Assistant Librarian. The wisdom of this selection has been abundantly evidenced by her intelligence, sedulity and courtesy.

With her assistance it has been possible to undertake some constructive work and with the additional funds for the purchase of books to make the library an institution of real value to the Masonic community. The policy has been to proceed carefully and economically, but with due regard to efficiency.

The congestion of former years has been overcome and for the first time in its history the library presents an orderly array of books and periodicals readily accessible to the interested student. This change has been made possible by the courtesy of the Temple Board who generously placed a room upstairs at our disposal and wherein are arranged on shelves, and easily available, thousands of copies of proceedings of foreign jurisdictions, thus making room on our library shelves for works of more general interest. This new shelving cost very little and the re-arrangement saved about $300.00 for expensive cases in the library.

After this rearrangement had been completed Mrs. Lindsay accepted an invitation from Miss Richards, the librarian in charge of the Masonic Library, Fargo, N.D., to pay her a visit. This is a model Masonic library as regards selection and arrangement of books, indexing and tabulation. Miss Richards gave generously of her time and talents in instructing Mrs. Lindsay in the most modern method of conducting a Masonic library, and succeeded in imparting a vast fund of information that has long since found intelligent expression in the excellence of the work done here. A deep sense of obligation is owing Miss Richards for her unselfish sacrifice and kindness.

It is a great satisfaction to report that the year has been one of activity for the library, there having been a greater demand for books of various kinds and for information regarding Freemasonry and co-related subjects.

During this period 121 volumes have been donated to the library by the following brethren: Most Wor. Bro. A. B. Baird, Wor. Bro. D. A. Best, Wor. Bro. E. J. Boardman, Wor. Bro. J. Everett Boyd, Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. Douglas, Bro. Alexander Little, Bro. J. W. Simpson, Most Wor. Bro. E. M. Walker, Bro. G. L. Mitchell, Bro. A. W. Meredith, Wor. Bro. H. E. Miller, and Bro. H. R. Whalley. This has been the greatest contribution of literature in any year since my appointment, and would seem to indicate a quickened interest in this department.

To May 1st, 186 new books, mainly Masonic, had been purchased, making (with donations) a total accession of 307 volumes, exclusive of 4 periodicals useful in research work and of copies of proceedings of other jursdictions received during the year. Further, the proceedings of Canadian jurisdictions have been made as complete as possible through the courtesy of Grand Secretaries who have kindly supplied needed copies.

The books have been classified and accessioned, a temporary catalogue has been made available and, as a consequence, no time need now be wasted in searching for required material.

In classifying the Masonic books in the library Wm. Boyden's method as explained in his "Classification of the Literature of Freemasonry" has been used, a system employed in the larger Masonic libraries in the U.S.

The general works have been classified in accordance with the "Decimal Classification and Relative Index" method by Melvil Dewey, a method in general use in all libraries.

In the near future a card catalogue will have been prepared for the great convenience of brethren making use of the library

Attention is specially invited to the fact that books will be promptly loaned in response to personal or written application and that literature applied for and not in the library will be procured if possible.

Fraternally submitted.

J. W. HARRIS.
Grand Librarian.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my Twenty-fifth Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1924, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the bylaws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Seven hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirement of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, dispensations have been issued for the formation of the following new Lodges:

Jubilee Lodge, in the village of Bowsman, Manitoba, in the Eleventh Masonic District. Fourteen Charter Members. W. Bro. James K. G. Freeland, Worshipful Master; Brother Alexander L. South, Senior Warden; Brother John A. McInnis, Junior Warden. Instituted February 13th, 1925, by R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe, District Deputy Grand Master.

Seven Oaks Lodge, in the Municipality of West Kildonan, Manitoba, in the First Masonic District. Thirty-five Charter Members. W. Bro. John D. Grant, Worshipful Master; Brother Peter J. McRae, Senior Warden; Brother Ernest L. J. Fuller, Junior Warden. Instituted May 15th, 1925, by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master.

CHARTERS TO NEW LODGES

In compliance with the order of Grand Lodge, Charters were issued to the following Lodges and these Lodges were duly constituted and consecrated and their officers installed by the brethren commissioned by the M.W. the Grand Master for that purpose, viz.:

Tuscan Lodge, No. 141, at Winnipeg, in the First Masonic District, constituted September 12th, 1924, by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master.

Harmony Lodge, No. 142, at Carsdale, in the Fifth Masonic District. Constituted August 21st, 1924, by R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson, District Deputy Grand Master.

Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 143, at Winnipeg, in the First Masonic District. Constituted October 2nd, 1924, by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master.

Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144, at Winnipeg, in the first Masonic District. Constituted September 3rd, 1924, by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master.

Sturgeon Creek Lodge, No. 145, at Winnipeg, in the first Masonic District. Constituted September 9th, 1924, by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Deputy Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144; Jubilee Lodge, U.D.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7; Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3; Carberry Lodge, No. 29; Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Shoal Lake Lodge, No. 92; Composite Lodge, No. 64; Ophir Lodge, No. 112; St. James Lodge, No. 121; Empire Lodge, No. 127; Victory Lodge, No. 128; Sprague Lodge, No. 132; Beaver Lodge, No. 139; Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 143; Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, a Commission has been issued to W. Brother John H. Pinson to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Arkansas, vice Brother George T. Black.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. C. Haven Stephens to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Illinois, vice Brother Hugh R. Stewart.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock for the Grand Lodge of Guatemala.

R.W. Bro. Christian Weichmann for the Grand Lodge of Ecuador.

R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson for the Grand Lodge of Utah, vice Brother William A. Mott, resigned.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master.

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIA

Swan Lake Lodge No. 109, Doric Lodge No. 36, Manitou Lodge No. 30, Gothic Lodge No. 75, Patricia Lodge No. 125, Composite Lodge No. 64, King Solomon Lodge No. 8, Norwood Lodge No. 119, Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, St. Andrew's Lodge No. 116, Shoal Lake Lodge No. 92, Gothic Lodge No. 75, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Reston Lodge No. 104, Roblin Lodge No. 122, Gladstone Lodge No. 11, Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134, Stonewall Lodge No. 12, Hartney Lodge No. 52, Elgin Lodge No. 86, Rivers Lodge No. 115, Strathcona Lodge No. 117, Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, Victory Lodge No. 128, Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Elkhorn Lodge No. 74, Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Emerson Lodge No. 6, The Pas Lodge No. 124, Windsor Lodge No. 138, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, Shiloh Lodge No. 70, Union Lodge No. 108, Crescent Lodge No. 103, Empire Lodge No. 127, Strathclair Lodge No. 106, Midlothian Lodge No. 90, Sprague Lodge No. 132.

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

Fort Osborne Lodge No. 144.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Emerson Lodge No. 6, Composite Lodge No. 64, Victory Lodge No. 128, Fort Garry No. 130.

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, St. Andrew's Lodge No. 116, Harmony Lodge No. 143.

TO ELECT AND INSTALL

Elgin Lodge No. 86, Lauder Lodge No. 99, Lansdowne Lodge No. 107.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1924:

Membership, December 27th, 1923		11078
Initiated	555	
Joined	251	
Restored	33	

Passed	550		
Raised	538		
Total Increase for the Year			839
			11917
Died		80	
Dimitted		261	
Suspended N.P.D.		175	
Suspended U.M.C.		1	
Total Decrease for the Year			517
Total Membership, December 27th, 1924			11400
Total Increase	322		
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1, 1925		97	
Number of Lodges Under Dispensation		3	
Total		100	

Yours fraternally,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals appointed by the Board of General Purposes, begs to report as follows:

During the year there has been an unusual number of matters coming before your Committee dealing with Masonic offences. They are reported on here for action by Grand Lodge or for the general information of the Lodges.

1. The first matter was the matter of Brother ————, of St. James Lodge No. 121. At the last communication of Grand Lodge it was ordered that upon compliance with certain conditions this matter be referred back to the Constituent Lodge for re-hearing. The conditions were complied with. The matter was referred to the Lodge for re-hearing, and your committee has received a report that the charge was withdrawn, and thus the brother reinstated. In the circumstances, your committee has approved of this course of action and of the reinstatement of the brother as a member in good standing.

2. The second matter relates to Brother S————, of Doric Lodge, No. 36 (Boissevain), in connection with which your committee reports and recommends as follows:

Your standing committee has perused the papers submitted by Doric Lodge in connection with the charge against this brother, his trial and indefinite suspension with a recommendation of his Lodge for expulsion.

The charge is two-fold. First, that he was intoxicated. Second, that he "conducted himself in a manner derogatory to the Masonic Order."

The evidence appears to have been taken before a commission, and a report thereof made to the Lodge.

The commission so appointed, appears to have reported as if they were the body trying the case. Your committee is of opinion that the intention of Section 199 is not that the commission should decide the case, but that the commission shall hear and report the evidence to the Lodge, and that the Lodge should decide.

No appeal is entered. Your committee has perused the evidence submitted and assumes that the evidence taken before a commission, was read in open Lodge. All evidence taken before a commission should be read before the Lodge at the trial.

The Lodge imposed indefinite suspension with a recommendation to Grand Lodge that the accused brother be expelled. Your committee advises that no action be taken on the recommendation of the Lodge. The indefinite suspension stands, and for all practical purposes will accomplish the result desired by the Lodge.

The whole affair was very discreditable and it may be that expulsion is deserved. It illustrates the need for careful examination of the character of applicants, as well as the danger of spite and other unworthy feelings if harbored by the brethren of the Order.

Your committee calls attention to the matter in the hope that some guidance may be given to other Lodges in conducting trials, and for that reason points out:

First, there are only two heads of Section 190 of the Constitution under which a charge of "being intoxicated" can be laid as a Masonic offence. Those are s.s. (p) "to be a drunkard" or s.s. (r), "to commit any offence which has a tendency to bring discredit on the Craft." When charges are laid, care should be taken to see that the charge laid is definitely brought within the meaning of the constitution.

Second. To say that a brother conducted himself in a manner derogatory to the Masonic Order, is not quite adequate, but all the facts were before the parties at the trial and the defendant was present and gave evidence. It was evidently intended by the brother who laid the charge, that this charge should come under sub-section (r) of Section 190, quoted above. In laying a charge under this sub-section, the wording of the sub-section should be fairly well followed and particulars should be given such as were evidently intended in the present case, judging from the evidence. The charge might have been stated as follows: "Committed an offence which has a tendency to bring discredit on the Craft, namely: (a) The accused was drunk in a public place and (b) Without justification engaged in a brawl in a public place and (c) committed an assault and with intent inflicted bodily injury (giving the time and place).

Two reasons why your committee do not feel like recommending expulsion are, first, that the Lodge knows the situation best, and has pretty well control of it by indefinite suspension, and second, there is more than a suggestion in the evidence that unmasonic feeling and strained relations between the parties may have contributed to the result, which appears to have been neither planned nor in the beginning intended. There may have been a certain amount of blame attached to both parties to the trouble. Your committee is not attempting to try that. If it were to attempt to review that, the evidence reported is insufficient. Your committee cannot resist the impression that local knowledge of the facts entered into the action of the Lodge in the punishment inflicted in a way that is not open to your committee on the reported evidence.

3. The third matter relates to Brother ————, of Carberry Lodge No. 29. This member of the Craft has been tried, found guilty of an offence under section 190 s.s. (N) of the Constitution and indefinitely suspended, and the Lodge has recommended that he be expelled. Your committtee has examined the evidence and proceedings forwarded. No appeal has come before your committee. Your committee concurs in the action and recommendation of the Lodge and recommends to Grand Lodge that this member be expelled.

4. Following the recommendation of the Grand Master of last year's communication, of Grand Lodge, your committee on

instructions from the Board of General Purposes, undertook the redrafting of certain portions of the constitution dealing with suspensions for non-payment of dues. The result of your committee's labors in this connection are set out in the notices of motion appearing in the notice calling the present communication and 241 thereof, and substituting therefor new sections bearing the same numbers. The new sections suggested in the notice of motion appearing in the notice calling the present communication of Grand Lodge, are, in your committee's opinion, in order for consideration by Grand Lodge.

The notice of motion for the amendment of Section 121 s.s. (k) is in order for consideration by Grand Lodge, but your committee does not recommend it in its present form. The result of adopting the amendment in the form in which it appears in the notice would be to eliminate the requirement that notice be given to the Grand Secretary of any suspension for any cause. Your committee prefers and recommends its original draft for this amendment as follows:

"To amend sub-section (K) of Section 121 by adding thereto the following words: 'Provided that no notice of suspensions for non-payment of dues shall be sent to other Lodges.' "

The proposed amendment to Section 172 is in order for consideration.

The proposed amendment to Section 134 is in order for consideration.

The proposed amendment to Section 42 is in order for consideration.

The proposed amendment to Section 71 is in order for consideration.

The proposed amendment to Section 121 by adding sub-section "O" is in order for consideration.

The proposed amendment to Section 157 is in order for consideration, but your committee would suggest the word "memberships," the plural, instead of "membership," and the omission of the word "Craft."

The proposed amendment to Section 179 is in order for consideration but your committtee points out that visitation as between Lodges in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon where there are more than one Lodge will be very cumbersome, if every visiting brother is required to produce such a receipt every time he visits a Lodge other than his own.

Fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOTT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Investments, begs to report as follows:

The investments of Grand Lodge as at the year ended March 31st, 1925, stand at the sum of $161,470, and are represented by the following securities:

Benevolent Fund Investments:	
Victory Loan Bonds	$ 74,750
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000
First Mortgages	61,720
	$146,470
Relief Fund Investments:	
Victory Loan Bonds	15,000
	$161,470

There is a further sum of $14,245.95 at the credit of the Benevolent Fund awaiting investment.

During the past year the Committtee has made investments on First Mortgage loans to the amount of $17,500. These mortgages are all secured on City of Winnipeg residential properties.

In accordance with the constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest on investments amounting to $9,238.05.

Your Committee is pleased to be able to report an improvement in the position of the mortgage securities. A portion of the security for Loan No. 1 has been sold and there is reason to believe that this account will shortly be placed in a satisfactory condition.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN.
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as follows:

The several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary will be found in the report of the Grand Lodge Auditor.

We have also examined the balance sheet and supporting schedules and congratulate Grand Lodge on the satisfactory condition of the several funds.

We submit the following estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1926:

Grand Secretary's Salary	$2,400.00
Bonus to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Assistant to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Printing Proceedings and Reports	1,200.00
Grand Master for Expenses	200.00
Office Rent	800.00
Stationery and Postage	500.00
Contingent Expenses	300.00
Entertainment of Delegates	500.00
Grand Lodge Library, for purchase of books	300.00
Grand Lodge Library, for maintenance	1,285.00
Special Grants	400.00

Fraternally submitted,

E. G. HUNT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT ON BI-CENTENARY FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my report on the Bi-Centenary Fund for the year ending June 1st, 1925.

The amounts received from the several Lodges during the year ending March 31st, 1925, total $1,313.85, and will be found in detail in the Financial Statements as audited by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Summary of Fund as at June 1st, 1925.

Amount subscribed	$83,515.13
Amount Paid	76,516.09
Balance	$ 6,999.04

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), the Report of the Committee on the Bi-Centenary Fund was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from Labor at 12.15 p.m. until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed Labor on Thursday, June 11th, at 2.30 p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Visitors and Delegates to Grand Lodge from Provincial Points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters Association of Winnipeg. M.W. Bro. Samuel P. Matheson, Primate of Canada, gave a most interesting, instructive and inspiring address.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Earth has witnessed few more sublime scenes, none in which all elements of outward magnificence were more strikingly blended with those of deep religious reverence and awe, than that which was presented by the Temple of Solomon on the day of its dedication. The holy and beautiful house crowning with its fresh undimmed splendor, the terraced steeps of Mt. Moriah, the vast congregation of worshippers that filled the courts and colonades, the rich and solemn swell of choral melody, when the minstrels and singers joined in the exulting hallelujah, the great altar in the open court with the brazen platform in front of it, on which the youthful prince kneeled down in sight of that breathless multitude and spread forth his hands to heaven, the fire descending in answer to his prayer, and consuming the sacrifice, and the cloud of glory filling the house, so that the priests could not stand to minister—nothing is wanting to complete the solemn impressions of the spectacle.

All that scene of splendor and magnificence was, as it were, a consummation. Yet that Temple has passed away, but a far grander temple has taken its place, a temple that has required more than seven years in building, and of which that former temple, the Temple of Solomon, was only the symbol. Also it is a temple containing such pillars as Beauty, Strength and Establishment. The stones meet for the Builder's use, are the hearts of men; men who have forgotten the mean and sordid things of Mammon in the sublime things of God.

Few realize the service of the science of numbers to the faith of men in the morning of the world. It was almost his first hint of law and order in life when he sought to find some kind of key to the mighty maze of things. Living in the midst of change and seeming chance, he found in the laws of numbers a path by which to escape the awful sense of life as a series of accidents in the hands of a capricious power. Surely it was not unnatural that a science whereby men obtained such glimpses of unity and order in the world should be sacred among them, imparting its form to their faith. Having revealed so much, numbers came to wear mystical meanings in a way quite alien to our prosaic habit of thinking—faith in our day having betaken itself to other symbols.

One of the first to follow this hint was Pythagoras, of whom we know so little and would like to know so much. He was a lofty and noble figure, albeit half-hidden in myth, and only a few of his words have come down to us. He perceived in all the multiplicity of experience, to which witness has been borne by Heraclitus, a rhythmic march—a movement, but with disciplined step and the reasonable soul of music in it. One of his few sayings that remain, sums up his vision: "All things are in numbers, the world is a living Arithmetic in its development—a realized Geometry in its repose." If you take the snowflake and look at it under a glass, you will see what filled that ancient thinker with wonder. It is an exquisite example of the geometry of God—squares, circles, triangles, pentagons, hexagons, paralellograms, more exact and delicate than the deftest hand could trace. Throw a pebble into a still sheet of water, and immediately there arises an ever widening series of concentric circles. The mountains in their strength stand fast, forever held in their places by a parallelogram of forces, and the stars swing round their vast orbits as noiselessly as a dew-drop is poised on a flower.

Such is the structure of the universe, and it is no wonder that Pythagoras saw in these signs and designs, everywhere present, the thought-forms of the Eternal Mind; else they would not be the natural self-sought forms of matter.

Nature is a realm of numbers, and the frolic architecture of a snowflake is a lesson in geometry. Music moves with measured step, using geometrical figures, and cannot free itself from numbers without dying away into discord.

From Pythagoras this insight passed to Plato, whose opulent genius gave eloquent exposition to the Doctrine of Numbers. When asked by a pupil what God does, he replied, "God geometrizes continually," and he was often wont to say that geometry, rightfully understood, is the knowledge of the Eternal. Over the porch of his Academy at Athens he inscribed the words, "Let no one who is ignorant of Geometry enter my doors," meaning that his teaching rested upon the science of numbers. What Plato and Pythagoras saw, modern science confirms.

Henri Fabre said, "Geometry, that is to say, the science of harmony in space, presides over everything. We find it in the arrangement of a fir-cone, as in the arrangement of an Epeira's living web; we find it in the spiral of a snail shell, in the chaplet of a spider's thread, and in the orbit of a planet; it is everywhere as perfect in the world of atoms as in the world of immensities. And this universal geometry tells us of a Universal Geometrician, whose divine compass has measured all things."

This is all very interesting and wonderful. Naturally we find hints of this science in the Bible, in which certain sacred numbers recur, indicating words, suggesting thoughts, and revealing truths. No where is this more manifest than in the book of the Apocalypse or Revelation, which, instead of being a series of clouded and confused visions, is a work of spiritual mathematics. In that

Book Three is the signature of Deity. Four indicates the world of created things. Seven denotes peace and covenant, while Ten is the symbol of completeness. Even numbers symbolize earthly things, odd numbers heavenly things, and the odd and even added unite the two.

With this ancient science in mind the vision of the City of God, with its geometrical design, takes a new meaning, although possibly we should add to it the vision in the prophecy of Zechariah in which the young man is told that the Holy City is not to be measured in cubits of human reckoning. Some hint of the Paradox of the measurable, and the immeasurable must have been in the mind of St. John, the Seer of Patmos, as if some one had asked him how our earthly cubits can form a calculus, for that which knows not the gauge of time or space. Hence his parenthesis to resolve the doubt, "according to the measure of a man, that is, of the angel."

Man is a citizen of two worlds, but he has no skill to realize the world of spirit apart from the aid of the world of sense. If he ask, wistfully, about the life to come, the only answer is one expressed in the images and colors of the life that now is. As often as he tries to ponder, reverently, what is the essential nature of God, he finds himself thinking of the Eternal in terms of those moral qualities which he sees dimly enough, in the noblest men. He cannot help himself; there is no other way for him to think. Truth, justice, mercy, and goodness in God, however they may differ in degree, else they mean nothing to us. Long ago Ovid said that "our measure is in our immortal souls," and our faith not less that our philosophy rests upon the fact that there is an angel in man, something akin to the Eternal, making our highest thought and vision valid. No doubt that was what Plato meant when he said that by the art of measurement the soul is saved—that is, by measuring up to the Angel within us we attain to the truth; by reading the reality of life through the highest, we learn its meaning and value. If so, we have our marching orders and the path of attainment is made plain to the humblest, and no one need err therein or lose his way.

Just as in nature, from snowflake to star, certain designs are found everywhere—circles, cubes, triangles—so, among all races and in all ages, certain ideas, ideals, faiths and hopes are held and trusted. Socrates made the discovery that humanity is universal. By asking questions, which was the business of his life, he found that when men, whether they were artists or artisans, think round a problem and go to the bottom of it, they disclose a common nature and a common system of truth. After this manner the consensus of human insight, thought and experience confirms the fundamental truths of faith, like a problem in geometry, and we are justified in taking these basic ideas as the thought-forms of the Eternal Mind reflected in the mind of man. There is also a moral geometry which works itself out in the same way, tested by age-long and sorrowful human experience. Every evil has been so often tried, that when we see a lad start along a dark path of evil doing we know what the result will be. No prophet is needed to predict the final issue; it is a problem in geometry. As David Swing has said, "Some speak of ideals as if they were mere dreams. On the opposite all high ideals are only life-like portraits seen in advance. It would be much more true to affirm that ideals are the most accurate results reached by the most painstaking calculations. It stands much in their favor that they have come not from the brains of the wicked, but from the intellects that were the greatest. The greatest men of every age have pleaded for Liberty, because only the greatest minds can paint in advance the picture of a free people. Many nations are in the dust today, because they have no minds great enough to grasp a divine ideal. Instead of being a romance, a noble ideal is often the long mathematical calculation of a mind as logical as Euclid. Idealism is not the musings of a visionary; it is the calm geometry of life."

For the rest, let us look in a practical way at the Geometry of manhood, its proportions and dimensions. Like the Holy City which St. John saw coming down from heaven, its length and breadth and height must be equal. In "The Symmetry of Life" the basis of the triangle of character—that is to say, the length of a man, the extent of his influence and power, is a matter of morality. Purity is the first measure of a man. Lacking a certain simple, sturdy, homely, moral quality, he is a man only by the accident of his shape, though he have the learning of Bacon, the grace of Chesterfield, and the eloquence of a Disraeli. Morals are ever the boundaries of liberty and the primary dimensions of manhood. Honesty, purity, truthfulness—nothing can take their place, and without them religion is either a superstition or a sham. A pure heart may sanctify a creed, but a creed, however true it may be, must bear moral fruit before it can sanctify a life. To give morality any other than the first place is to invert the order of life and upset all its values. It is the foundation of character and of society.

But a man may be moral and yet mean. He may be clean, but cruel; righteous, but uncharitable; truthful, and yet narrow, bigoted and hard. He may throw a poor family out of his house for lack of rent, and in doing so be honest—and inhuman. If there is anything worse than the wrongs wrought by wicked men, it is the evil done by good men. That which gives beauty, breadth and mellowness to life, melting our morality into goodness, is sympathy. And so to purity we must add pity. Justice runs lengthwise of life, but mercy is width, and is an evidence of nobility, of refinement, of graciousness of spirit. Lacking it we have a Calvin in the church consenting to the death of Servetus because of a difference of dogma, and a Joubert in fiction pursuing like a sleuth hound the weary, tangled and sorrowful steps of Jean Valjean. Man is akin to the animal, but God put into his heart an alabaster box of pity out of which, when once it is opened, come the amenities of life, its courtesies, its graces, and those extensions of sympathy which it is the mission of culture, not less than of religion, to promote.

There is yet another measure of manhood, "that altogether other dimension of existence," so often forgotten in our day. Some, to be sure, regard it as a kind of fourth dimension, a thing which you may argue exists, but which we can never realize. Not so. No Mason, at least, can think so. It is a natural, normal development of man, without which his life lacks symmetry and is a thing unfinished and imperfect. Call it a mystical faith, if you will; from it we derive most of our ideal impulses, our aspirations that transcend the merely sensible and understandable world. From beyond ourselves comes that ray of white light which can brighten the pale moonlight into a glowing sunlight, give the light of the sun a seven-fold brightness, and glorify all common things, as one lets the sunlight fall on the rubbish of a back yard and wakens in us a thrill of joy and wonder.

Men must seek the heights of being, must be tall of soul as well as broad, if they are to see life in the large. Altitude of mind gives new proportions and perspectives, and shows that many things of which men are wont to make much are insignificant, and that other things seemingly so small are of eternal moment. It is when we add this fourth dimension that we see that man, when measured by the Angel in him, is immeasurable. Man is the measure of all things, said an ancient sage; but man himself, in the higher reaches of his being, cannot be measured. He is like an inlet of the sea. Looking landward, it is limited; looking seaward, it is linked with the infinite."

As Kepler looked through his telescope into the sky he said, "I think God's thoughts after him." That is also true of all high human thinking, all noble living, all upward-leaping aspiration. Truly, He that made us hath set eternity in our hearts, and restless we are until we find our rest in reunion with His will in which is our peace.

Let us strive, then, to unite purity, pity and prayer in our lives, revealing the length and breadth and height of life. Also, let us judge life and our fellows by the ideal of the Angel, that so, at last, when we are tested by the measure of the Angel—that is, by the Angel of Death—we may be found to have attained, in some degree, to the measure of the stature of true manhood. And by as much as we have failed, by so much let us trust the mercy of God which is without measure and knows no end.

My mind reverts back to Sr. Deacon Stevenson as he repeated in Degree work the folowing lines:

"The spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their great Original proclaim.

The unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land
The work of an almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail,
The moon takes up the wondrous tale,
And nightly to the listening earth
Repeats the story of her birth.

While all the stars that round her burn,
And all the planets in their turn,
Confirm the tidings, as they roll,
And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though in solemn silence all
Move round the dark terrestrial ball,
What though no real voice, nor sound,
Amidst their radiant orbs be found.

In reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice,
Forever singing, as they shine,
The hand that made us is divine."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your committee on the Address of the M.W. the Grand Master beg to report as follows:

The zeal, enthusiasm and energy displayed by Most Worshipful Brother James S. MacEwing, his great ability, untiring efforts and his earnest desire to render the fullest possible service to the Craft, combined with his many sterling qualities as a man and a Mason have won for him the admiration, esteem and love of his brethren. His has been a year of annual Masonic activity. The demands upon him have been heavy, not only in his own jurisdiction, but in other fields. Notwithstanding the exacting duties of his own calling he has ever been ready to respond to the call of Masonic service whenever and wherever if it were possible. All the official acts of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master meet with the approval of your committee and are entitled to the endorsation of Grand Lodge. The account of his stewardship has been set forth in such a concise and orderly manner that the reader is enabled to obtain a ready grasp of all his official acts and a clear conception of the Condition of Freemasonry within the bounds of this Jurisdiction. His words of counsel to the brethren afford food for earnest and serious reflection and your committee would deem it superfluous to attempt to "paint the lily"—to put into other language the thoughts as eloquently and peacefully and forcefully expressed.

The Grand Master's account of his official activities—the District Meetings attended, the social functions participated in, his fraternal visit to the Grand Lodges of Tennessee and Louisianna, the splendid southern hospitality accompanying these visits, his visit to and recognition by his Mother Lodge in old Ontario; his thoughts regarding the pioneer past, the pleasing present and glorious possibilities of the future. These and many similar matters set forth in chaste and simple language help to tell the story of a year of strenuous Masonic activity. Our thanks are due him for the great service he has rendered this Grand Lodge and to the Craft in general.

We heartily concur in the ruling—"That no business shall be transacted and no Degree or any porton of a Degree shall be conferred on a candidate in any room other than the Regular Lodge-room in which the Charter of the Lodge is continuously displayed."

We commend the Grand Master's reference to the place and value of the District Meeting in our Masonic economy and would urge that all such meetings be so organized as to time, place and programme to suit the convenience of the Grand Master.

What has been said regarding the Grand Lodge Library and the place of books in the widening of our Masonic horizon we earnestly commend and invite all the membership to make use of the deep and rich treasure house referred to so well by our Grand Master.

Particularly do we sympathize with the Grand Master in the adjustment of the difficult problems which he, like his predecessors in the Grand East, has had to face—especially problems of a perennial character which seemingly refuse to reduce themselves to any formula—to wit: "In the absence of the Master should the Senior-Warden rule the Lodge? Should the Senior or the Junior Warden under such circumstances sit in the Chair of the Master?" Your committee recommend that these and similar questions suggested in the address be referred to the Board of General Purposes for consideration and that a report along these lines be made at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Institution of new Lodges is usually indicative of the continued growth and expansion of the Order within the Jurisdiction. We are in accord with the Grand Master in the belief that the experience of the future will fully justify the creation of Jubilee Lodge at Bowsman and of Seven Oaks Lodge at West Kildonan.

We agree with the Grand Master's position regarding the character of the Lodge notice. His recommendation that Masonic clothing should be displayed only at a brother's funeral and at the laying of corner stones when the latter is under the auspices and authority of Grand Lodge meets with our entire approval.

Your committee are especially delighted to join with the M.W. the Grand Master in extending felicitations to our Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas on the completion of a quarter of a century of Masonic service.

Finally, we wish to assure Most Worshipful Brother MacEwing, as he leaves his exalted position as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, in this its golden year, that he will carry with him the love and admiration of his brethren and the hope that his life may long be spared to the Grand Jurisdiction he has served so faithfully and so well.

Fraternally submitted,

ALEX. McINTYRE,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. E. M. Walker (10), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your committee on the report of the Grand Secretary have received and carefully scrutinized the report for the past year and beg to report as follows:

We note with satisfaction the fact that two new Lodges have been organized during the year and are now working under Dispensation and that five Lodges have been granted Charters, the Lodges consecrated and their officers installed.

By-laws of Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144, and Jubilee Lodge, U.D., and amendments to the bylaws of fourteen other Lodges have been approved.

Dispensations have been granted to forty Lodges to attend Divine Service and to one Lodge to confer Degrees within the prescribed time, also to four Lodges to act on the application of Candidates residing outside the Jurisdiction of the Lodges, and to three Lodges to re-ballot on rejected candidates.

The present membership, 11,400, being an increase for the year of 322.

Chartered Lodges ninety-seven, Under Dispensation three, total one hundred.

Your committee find the report of the Grand Secretary very complete and we feel it our duty to congratulate this Grand Lodge and the brethren of this Jurisdiction in having the services of such an efficient and dearly beloved Grand Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. CONNER,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. W. Harris (4), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

While the institutions of life continue with the regularity of the sun, the constant changes in the human element upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility for their direction, provides an avenue of profitable reflection, especially at periods when we are called upon to review the past and plan for the future.

The records of this communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba will contain few, if any, names of fifty years ago—the brethren of that day to a large extent have finished their labors on earth—yet that change, complete as it is, has been effected with such unerring wisdom, that the work in which they were engaged has continued without confusion or delay. By reason of the fidelity in word and action of each succeeding Trustee of Masonic interests, there has been transmitted to us unimpaired the organization, responsibilities and ideals of the past; and to the work of those who have gone before, we are privileged to add our contribution with confidence in the foundation on which we build. There is nothing of sorrow in such a thought, but there is inspiration in the example it reveals to us of Infinite Wisdom, and a reminder of the debt of gratitude we owe for the lives and memories of those from whose departing figures there has fallen on us the mantle of Masonic responsibilities.

In fifty years the student of affairs may mark great changes. Science may discover new avenues of knowledge, mathematics may find a difficult solution, astronomy a new star, our methods of life, travel and communication may alter, but the great principles of character which mark the balance on the scales of Justice or soften the eyes of Mercy, remain as unalterable and as beautiful as the Deity from whose presence they derive their infinite power. This Grand Lodge has changed in personnel, and let us bow our heads in reverent honor to those who amidst all other changes have faithfully fulfilled their sacred trusts—let us lift our hearts in thankfulness to the Grand Master on High who endowed them with His grace and whose infinite wisdom guided them in their work.

The distinguished brethren who during the past fifty years have relinquished the gavel as Grand Master of this Lodge to obey the loving dictates of the eternal Lodge above are:

M.W. Bro. Rev. W. C. Clarke	Died Oct.	16, 1883
M.W. Bro. Hon. W. N. Kennedy	Died May	3, 1885
M.W. Bro. G. F. Newcomb	Died Dec.	9, 1907
M.W. Bro. John H. Bell	Died Mar.	16, 1897
M.W. Bro. Alfred Pearson	Died Apl.	21, 1921
M.W. Bro. Thomas Clark	Died Dec.	29, 1893
M.W. Bro. Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Died Dec.	6, 1901
M.W. Bro. J. W. H. Wilson	Died July	19, 1912
M W. Bro. Thomas Tweed	Died Jan.	18, 1887
M W. Bro. Thomas Robinson	Died Aug.	10, 1908
M.W. Bro. Geo. B. Murphy	Died Nov.	19, 1922
M.W. Bro. John Leslie	Died Mar.	14, 1915
M.W. Bro. R. Hill Myers	Died Nov.	16, 1921

M.W. Bro. John McKechnie	Died May 30, 1918
M.W. Bro. James D. Baine	Died Sept. 23, 1922
M.W. Bro. Geo. W. Baker	Died Sept. 1, 1917

Space will not permit of a similar personal reference to the greater host of other brethren whose voices yet live in the glories of our history, whose memories we revere, and whose loss, we in our finite weakness, must necessarily mourn.

During the year directly covered by this report, there have been many reminders of our immortality. It is our sorrowful privilege to record that eighty brethren have passed on to join those who have proved their worth to enjoy the endless periods of eternity in the presence of the Grand Architect above. All of these have been reported to our Grand Secretary and suitable prominence will be accorded them in the record of the Grand Lodge proceedings.

Three of these were brethren who had occupied prominent offices in this Grand Lodge and had made a liberal and distinguished contribution to Masonic activities in this jurisdiction.

Right Worshipful Brother Thomas W. Taylor, Past D.D.G.M., died on February 26th, 1924. Brother Taylor affiliated with St. Johns Lodge No. 4 on July 3rd, 1878, and after a long period of usefulness was elected D.D.G.M. of District No. 1 in 1900.

Right Worshipful Brother William A. Windatt affiliated with Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 8 on Sept. 14th, 1885, from Moose Jaw Lodge No. 26. He was W.M. in 1890, and after holding several positions in Grand Lodge was elected Grand Junior Warden and Grand Senior Warden in the years 1898 and 1899 respectively. Brother Windatt was called from our midst by his death on March 5th, 1924.

Right Worshipful Brother William C. Copeland, Past D.D. G.M., passed away on June 4th, 1924. He was also an affiliated brother coming from Temple Lodge, No. 296, G.R.C., of which he was a Past Master. He affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 25, on June 1st, 1883, as a charter member. Two years later he was elected by the brethren to the office of D.D.G.M., and for a quarter of a century afterwards he served his Lodge as Secretary. In that position his work and personality ensured for him a lasting monument of memory in the minds and hearts of all those with whom he came in contact.

Information received from Sister Jurisdictions indicates that they also have been called upon to drop the symbol of immortality into the last resting places of many distinguished brethren; and we claim the right of brotherhood to share in their sorrow and to participate in honoring their immortal dead.

To loved ones bereaved our hearts go out in sympathy, and we commit them to the comfort of their eternal faith. For ourselves we need no more impressive and solemn reminder of our responsibilities, and no greater inspiration to fidelity in thought and deed, than is afforded by the memory of those who have joined the great cloud of eternal witnesses by whom we are surrounded, composed of those who have fought a good fight, have finished their course and have kept the faith.

Fraternally submitted,

NORMAN J. BLACK,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION CARRIED

That Sub-section K, of Section 121, be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Provided that no notice of suspensions for non-payment of dues shall be sent to other Lodges."

"That Sections 239-240 and 241 be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

239—1. All annual dues of members of Constituent Lodges shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of January in each year.

2. All members of a Constituent Lodge, who, on the 31st day of December in the year 1926 or on the 31st day of December in any year thereafter, owe unpaid dues for more than one year, shall be and shall be deemed then suspended ipso facto by reason thereof, provided, however, that by a vote of a majority of the members present at any Regular meeting of the Lodge before such suspension shall take effect, the Lodge may, on a recommendation in writing signed by any three of the following Officers of the Lodge, viz., the Master, the Wardens, the Treasurer and the Secretary, of the Lodge, remit one or more years of such dues and such remission shall be deemed payment on account.

3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of each Constituent

Lodge to send during the month of November in each year, a special notice to all the members who then owe more than one year's dues, notifying them that they will be suspended under the provisions of the next preceding sub-section, if on the 31st day of December next thereafter they still owe dues for more than one year.

4. In the event of suspension of any member, it shall be the further duty of the Secretary, before the fifteenth day of January thereafter, to notify by registered letter the suspended member of his suspension. The names of all members so suspended shall be read in open Lodge at the Regular meeting next following such suspension.

5. Suspension as aforesaid, shall take effect notwithstanding failure to send out any notice or to read out the names of suspended members.

240. Any member so suspended, may at any time within twelve months from the date of his suspension, pay his arrears and then current dues, to the Secretary, who shall make a report thereof to the Lodge, and thereupon the Master shall declare him restored to good standing.

241. Restoration after the expiration of twelve months from the date of suspension, may be made only by the Lodge. The procedure shall be the same as is provided in Section 238, except that the petition must be accompanied by the amount of the arrears and current year's dues, and a majority vote of the members present shall be sufficient to restore. If restoration is refused; the amount so tendered shall be returned to the petitioner.

"That Section 42 be repealed and the following substituted therefor: "Nominations for the Board of General Purposes shall be in writing, and shall be delivered to the Grand Secretary not later than twelve o'clock noon on the Monday next preceding the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

"That Section 71 be amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:

(t) "To keep a special record of all members of the Craft, who are members of more than one Constituent Lodge, of the Lodges of which they are members and in the event of suspension of any such member from any such Lodge to promptly give notice of such suspension to all the Lodges of which the suspended Mason is a member."

"That Section 121 be amended by adding the following subsection:—

(o) "To issue to each Life member not later than the fifth day of January in each year a visiting certificate on a form prescribed by the Board of General Purposes.

That Section 157 be amended by adding the following words at the end thereof "Such Petitioner shall set out in his petition all his other then existing membership and affiliations with Craft Freemasonry."

That Section 179 be repealed and the following substituted therefor, "A Lodge shall require every visitor to produce satisfactory documentary evidence that he is a member of, or a dimitted member from a Constituent Lodge or a Lodge under the Jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge with which this Grand Lodge maintains fraternal relations. He shall either be vouched for by a member in good standing of a Lodge in this Jurisdiction present at the meeting or satisfactorily pass an examination at the hands of two well skilled members appointed by the Worshipful Master for that purpose and must produce an official Lodge receipt showing his membership dues fully paid for the then last preceding year or a life member's Certificate or Dimit bearing a date of issue not more than two years prior to the date of such visit. He shall then be required to write his name, rank and address with the name and number of the Lodge from which he hails, in the Visitors' Register of the Lodge.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 6 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

COMMEMORATION SERMON

Preached by Most Worshipful Brother Samuel P. Matheson, Primate of Canada, Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sunday, 7th June, 1925.
Deut. iv. 33:

"Ask of the days that are past."

My Dear Brothers:—

I welcome you very heartily to this service in the House of God commemorative of the golden jubilee of our Grand Lodge. The observance of anniversaries is becoming very common in all sorts of institutions and organizations, and if it is not overdone, it can prove a most useful and helpful feature. It is a good thing, for example, for an individual to observe his birthdays. It makes him think. It makes him take note of the flight of time. It makes him question himself as to his progress in life. It makes him ask when he is comparatively young, "Am I what I ought to be for my age and my opportunities?" If he is more advanced in age, it summons him to thoughtfulness and constrains him to offer the prayer of the Old Book, "Lord, teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." It is a good thing for a nation to mark its anniversaries. It is an inspiration —an inspiration to new and higher resolves. It is an interrogation to the thoughtful which induces the question, Where are we in our national progress? Is our status commercially, intellectually, nationally, commensurate with our age? I have often thought that we in Canada do not celebrate at all fittingly our Dominion Day. It is observed more as a holiday than a holy day. It is observed thoughtlessly and not thoughtfully. The new Canadian Prayer Book of our Communion in Canada has an admirable form of service for the observance of Dominion Day, and it is my purpose to enjoin upon the clergy of my Diocese the propriety of observing the Sunday next to July 1st as a religious anniversary, and it would be a most helpful thing for our nation if all the churches would do the same. On such occasions we might think solemnly of our country, its opportunities, its prospects, and even its limitations. Not that I favor the somewhat hysterical practice which correspondents to the press and also some of the people of our country have been indulging in lately, during the adverse conditions in which we are all sharing in common with the whole world as an aftermath of the Great War. The habit I refer to is that of everlastingly and meticulously examining our national conditions, agriculturally, commercially, etc., and blaming this and that or the other thing. To me, it is like a man who is a hypochondriac, and is always feeling his pulse, looking at his tongue and weighing himself daily to see whether he is losing or gaining weight. To say the least, it is not wise, it is not wholesome, and it has the tendency to depreciate our country in the eyes of others, and to give an entirely wrong impression of it.

Somewhere in the Bible, when God wished to speak to a man about his country and its prospects, these words are used: "Son of Man, stand upon Thy feet and I will speak to you." In speaking about our country on anniversaries or at any other time, let us stand upon our feet, with heads erect and hearts aloft, in confidence in it, and not in cowering criticism of it, and let us preach a gospel of work and not of worry. But this is only by the way.

We are here to celebrate together and before God, the Great Architect of the Universe, to whom as Masons we all bow in adoration and allegiance, the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of our Grand Lodge. After I had given an address some time ago, a friend remarked that from my long residence in the country, I had a large and extensive background to draw from—that I could have one hand upon a distant past and the other on the pulsing present. I suppose I have, and I ought to thank God for sparing me to cover so long a period in the story of the development of all that has gone to make up what my native province is today. I can remember when the first Masonic Lodge was started here, and I can recall all the worthy brothers who were instrumental in establishing it. In those days, our population was sparse, with the result that everybody knew personally everybody else in our little community. I can remember, too, when in 1875, the Grand Lodge was inaugurated. There were only three Blue Lodges in existence at the time, in one of which I was a member. It was an ambitious adventure, and some of our brethren in Eastern Canada looked askance at it, but the spirit which has always characterized the West dominated us and we made the bold adventure. With only three Lodges, as I have stated, and a total membership of only 200, we essayed the courageous enterprise of forming a grand jurisdiction. We were short in numbers, but we were very long in territorial extent, for it has been claimed that no other Grand Lodge in the world ever held sovereign sway over so vast an area, which comprised not only the province of Manitoba, but also the whole North West Territories, covering what are now the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the far-off Yukon.

On this great anniversary, then, when we, as a Grand Lodge, set up our Ebenezer and inscribe prayer fully upon it, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," on this golden jubilee day, when some of us in retrospect can look back to that day of small things in the history of the Craft, and in circumspect can look at what we have now, in "asking of the days that are past," what should be the first thought pulsing from the heart of every brother amongst us? Should it not be, first of all, a thought of thankfulness for what God has enabled the Craft to achieve in this half century? The three brave little Lodges which adventurously founded our Grand Lodge have been multiplied into 99 Lodges within the province of Manitoba alone, and our membership of 200 has mounted up to 11,400, and that is not all. For our Grand Lodge has been a fruitful mother of others. The two daughter Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and Alberta, which were carved out of our original jurisdictions and were born out of the loins of the mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, have within their combined jurisdictions no less than 309 Lodges, with a membership of 25,349. Our first duty, then, on this anniversary, it seems to me, is to express our devout gratitude for the growth and development of our beloved Order. It is a noteworthy achievement in automatic expansion, especially when we remember that Free Masonry does not seek recruits, but has to be voluntarily sought by those who come into its ranks.

Our next duty this afternoon is to honor the memory of the pioneer builders of the Craft in this North West Canada of ours. I am not one of those who see giants only in the past and pessimistically see only mere pigmies in the present. True, men may look bigger when described by the eyes of the present in the mirage of a more distant past. But, my brothers, there were big men in those early days—empire builders, foundation layers, endowed with a splendid vision into a far-off future. It is extraordinary how Freemasonry drew to itself men of the very first rank in the community in those early days. In all departments of life, commercially, municipally, religiously, socially—they were among the acknowledged leaders in the land. When I assert this, I am not looking at these men telescopically through an elongated spyglass in the distance, and thus magnifying them. I am old enough to recall those men personally, and to remember the places which they filled not only in the activities but in the estimation of their fellows. The men, I repeat, who, when the first Northern Light Lodge was started in 1864, and were absorbed into it and became shortly afterwards its first officers, were men who were deservedly looked up to by their fellow citizens as men of light and leading. And they were. Though I was only a youth at the time, I knew them and remember how they were regarded. Those brethren and those who immediately followed them were the pioneer builders and founders of Freemasonry in this country, and one of our most primary duties and privileges this afternoon is to pay a royal and affectionate tribute to their memories. It would be invidious, perhaps, to mention individual names, but their names should have a place not only in our printed records, but live in the hearts of all of us who are the heirs of what they, through their labors, have handed down to us. Surrounded as we are in these days of wonderful advance and discovery by facilities which make our work comparatively easy and the rendering of our ritual rich with ample physical conveniences, we look back at those noble pioneers who were pathfinders and trail blazers for God and for good in a new land fifty years ago. We ought to admire not only their courage and their resourcefulness, but we ought to feel that we have in what they did for us a splendid Masonic heritage of which we ought to seek to be worthy. I think that it was Burke who said that people will not look forward to posterity who never look back to ancestry, and Wordsworth says:

> "In our halls is hung
> Armoury of the invincible knights of old.
> We must be free or die who speak the tongue
> That Shakespeare spake; the faith and morals hold
> Which Milton held."

Our second duty, then, this afternoon, in asking of the days that are past, is to remember before God our Masonic leaders of other days, and try to be worthy of them.

Our next duty in casting our eyes back in retrospect over the past fifty years of our existence, is to ask what contribution Freemasonry has made to the life and calibre of our citizenship, and the moral progress of our community. In other words, it always appears to me that anniversaries are audit days, inventory days, for every organization which observes them. What balance to the credit of our order in molding the sentiment of Western Canada does our audit today show? That is the profound question which should confront us. Have our Lodges been simply pleasant social centres where brothers have met in happy comradeship and formed cherished friendships, and where we have improved our minds by the exemplification of an attractive ritual? Is that all that in the last analysis stands to the credit of our Order at the various points where it has existed? If that were all, to me, it would be a disappointment and an evidence that Free Masonry was not adequately fulfilling its mission. Our Order claims to be a system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbol. As a system, then, it stands for something, and if it is alive and healthy, it must be bearing fruit. Of trees, of plants, of human-beings, and of organizations, the acid test of their life is, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Our fraternity is not meant simply to bring felicity to ourselves as brethren who meet together. What I mean is that the goodness and usefulness of our Order must radiate themselves wherever a Lodge exists. What I want to do this afternoon is to drop into the mind and heart of every brother before me the truth enshrined in the great saying of a great man which is this: "The greatest felicity that felicity hath is to spread and enlarge itself." Yes, my brothers,

> "Heaven does with us as we with torches do,
> Not light them for ourselves; for if our virtues
> Did not go forth of us, 'tis all alike
> As if we had them not."

My point is this. When we look at a Masonic Lodge located in any district, what is the impression which it creates? Is it simply a mysterious something which meets within tiled doors and excites the wonder of the community as to what transpires in it?

Or, is it a place from which there radiates a beneficent influence throughout the whole district? Is it a place which bands together the very best type of men in that community—men who can be banked upon for the support and encouragement of all that is truest and best in life? Free Masonry is not a religion, except in the sense that that word implies, in that it binds men together. A Lodge is not a church, and it should not try to rival any church, but Masons as devout believers in the God of all churches and in the Bible as the revealer of that God, should be loyal supporters of the different organized churches and co-operators for God and for good with all Christian people. In this way, and that is what I want to see the brethren of our various Lodges be, live helpers of all that makes for the highest life of the community where it exists, carrying the high ideals of our Order, incarnating them in our lives and conduct and thus becoming what the Old Book which stands in the centre of our Lodges describes, "Men having understanding of the times to know what Israel ought to do." In saying this, I am not lecturing, my brethren, because I think that Masonry is not what it ought to be in the life of our land, but because I want on this audit day in our history that we should question ourselves as to whether we are doing all we can to make it what it ought to be, and what its beautiful ritual and lofty ideals of life and conduct entitle it to be. If you want to see a fruit of the possible beneficent work of a branch of our Order, a fruit both luscious and fragrant in the atmosphere of its sweet benediction, visit the Children's Hospital, and view the many beds filled with crippled children, happy in the hope that the crooked in them will be made straight, and that they will yet be useful members of society.

Our next duty in asking of the days that are past is to enquire what Free Masonry has done for each of us as individuals. Have we been better men because we have imbibed the tenets of our Order? Can the world say of each one of us, "There is a Mason, and that is the synonym of a clean, straight and true man?" As I have already said, our Order claims to be a system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbol. Will I be wrong if I vary the last three words and say, "Illustrated by men, and in men?" For, after all, the sphere, the only sphere for the proper operation and display of any system of morals is a human being. I shall never forget my entrance into Freemasonry. I was just emerging into manhood and just about to enter upon the sacred Ministry of the Church. That was over fifty years ago, and before the birth of our Grand Lodge. Perhaps I was impressionable, but I shall never forget the impression made upon me by the lofty standards of living, placarded before me in ritual and in lecture. The Church the Sunday School, and the Theological College had brought to me no higher ideals of an attractive and beautiful manhood. My brothers, thousands of young recruits into our order are similarly impressed year after year, and when they come out, they look not at books, but at men, brother men, in their daily life, in their thoughts and words and deeds, to see the exponents the embodiment of all this. Are they disappointed? Are they disillusioned? Is the Free Mason no better politically, socially, morally, than are other men? That is why it is meeting on what I have called this audit day, we should each ask himself, what has Masonry done for me as a man? Let me illustrate. An old friend came to me once with a wonderful invention which he claimed to have discovered. It was cleverly and clearly elaborated on page after page of drawings. It looked perfect on paper—beautiful, in fact. He wanted me to take stock in his enterprise. My reply was, "Go back and make a model, and let me see the invention work. If it works, I will support it up to the hilt." And this is what the world of sentient human beings demands of Masonry. How do all its beautiful ideals work, and the place to see them work is not on paper or merely in lofty lectures, but in the men who profess these ideals, in men living and moving and having their being in the arena of business life, of social life, of family life, of community life. I say to my brother Masons as I say to my fellow Christians, "Bring down the Sermon on the Mount with its exalted standards of living, don't simply look at it and admire it away up on the Mount of Idealism, but bring it down to the throbbing activities of everyday life, and let it work there." A man remarked to one of my clergy the other day, "Religion is all right on Sundays and in Church. I kind of like it there, but it is not suitable for the business of life." That is the trouble with too much of the sentiment of the world today, and we shall never set right a disturbed and disconcerted world, seething with menacing possibilities until profession and practice cease to be left in separate water-tight compartments, but mingle and flow harmoniously together in the guidance of human life. At the annual meeting the other day of a great secular newspaper in the motherland, a paper which has always stood for purity and rectitude in life and conduct, one of the speakers said that the virtue of the paper consisted in this, that it had made, "righteousness readable." The business manager in reply added, that the paper had not only made righteousness readable, but had made it remunerative as well. The paper, in other words, had paid. My brethren, the point I desire to make is that it is only righteousness that pays in the long run. It is only the upright man who is immortal, who ever lives; that is, in the esteem and regard of his fellows, and what is more important, in the regard of his God. A Psalmist in the Bible was finding himself envious when he saw what seemed to be the prosperity of the wicked and he was inclined to think that righteousness did not pay. "Verily," he cried, "I have cleansed my heart in vain and washed my hands in innocency. When I thought to know this it was too painful for me until I went into the sanctuary of God, then understood I the end of those men Surely Thou dost set them in slippery places, Thou castest them down into destruction." The last word, therefore, I wish to leave with you this anniversary is the question as to what Free Masonry has done for each one of us individually. Has it, I ask again, made us better men? We have Lodges here below, and we are in the habit of speaking of the Grand Lodge above. Is that a reality to us or only an accustomed figure of speech? For admission into a Lodge down here we need a password. What is the password to the Grand Lodge above? The evidence that we are good men and true in the redeemed brotherhood of human kind. And remember, we cannot be initiated past and raised there with a mere declaration. We shall have to pass an inner guard, who is a heart searcher. "Men looketh upon the outward appearance, but God seeth the heart." And over the door of that Grand Lodge, according to the Book which we claim as our guide, above it is written, "And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb's Book of Life."

One of the cardinal tenets of our Order is an acknowledged belief in the immortality of the soul. We emphasize that on all occasions, but especially when the end comes, and we commit a brother's mortal remains to their last resting place on earth. When I was present at the funeral of an honored officer of one of our Lodges the other day, I was struck—as I have often been before, by the symbolic act by each brother dropping an evergreen sprig into the grave emblematic of the fact of our sure and certain hope of the resurrection to an eternal existence. Every brother Mason amongst us has an enternal destiny in another life, and what is more, our religion, our Masonry, our probation here, are meant to prepare us for that destiny. And with all these aids, it will require all our time here to make us meet for that inheritance. It is an eggregious mistake to imagine that we can fit ourselves hurriedly for it at the last. It is a mistaken idea of the function of our religion or of our Masonry to look upon it as a sort of insurance, albeit in old theological parlance, a fire insurance against unpleasantness in the next world. Their function is to be a preparation for the life to come, to transfigure and make beautiful and meaningful this present life, improving it so by the cultivation of our higher powers to make us meet for fellowship and companionship with God hereafter. And this, I repeat, cannot be done in a few moments at the last. It is a lifelong education and training.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday, June 11th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas was conducted to the Altar complimented and thanked by the M.W. the Grand Master for the time and labor gratuitously expended in writing the History of Freemasonry in Manitoba.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas was conducted to the Altar and congratulated on his services as Grand Secretary for a quarter of a century and presented with a bouquet of twenty-five beautiful roses.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve (12), seconded by W. Bro. Tom Thomas (25), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
“	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
“	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
“	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
“	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
“	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
“	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
“	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
“	114—“The Assiniboine”	Winnipeg
“	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
“	121—St. James	St. James
“	123—Transcona	Transcona
“	127—Empire	Winnipeg
“	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
“	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
“	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
“	137—Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg
“	138—Windsor	St. Vital
“	139—Beaver	Winnipeg
“	140—Meridian	Winnipeg
“	141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
“	143—Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg
“	144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
“	145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
“	146—Fidelity	Winnipeg
“	U.D. Seven Oaks	Kildonan West

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. John P. Laurie, Brookdale

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
“	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
“	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
“	29—Carberry	Carberry
“	49—Temple	MacGregor
“	75—Gothic	Austin
“	108—Union	Brookdale
“	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James Gill, Rathwell

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Thomas P. Faulkner, Deloraine

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
"	30—Manitou	Manitou
"	36—Doric	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney	Killarney
"	71—Crystal	Crystal City
"	118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith, Binscarth

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
"	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
"	39—Birtle	Birtle
"	62—Russell	Russell
"	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers	Rivers
"	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
"	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Charles Redpath, Souris

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
"	52—Hartney	Hartney
"	54—Oriental	Melita
"	77—Napinka	Napinka
"	86—Elgin	Elgin
"	99—Lauder	Lauder
"	104—Reston	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson, Virden

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite	Alexander
"	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
"	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
"	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. David S. Woods, Miami

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling
"	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William J. Porter, Gilbert Plains

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Albert Moffit, Emerson

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague	Sprague
"	134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Guy A. Williams, The Pas

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
"	128—Victory	Benito
"	U.D. Jubilee	Bowsman

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	26
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	5
Total	100

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 97 Chartered Lodges and 3 under Dispensation on the Grand Lodge Register. Of the Chartered Lodges 71 are represented by their own Officers, 22 Lodges by proxy and 4 Lodges are unrepresented. There are 259 Past Masters present, 63 Worshipful Masters, 30 Senior Wardens, 31 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 538.

Your Committee find the Lodges to be represented as follows:

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	....	1	9	....	12
2	Lisgar	....	....	....	4	1	7
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	11	....	14
4	St. John's	1	1	1	9	....	12
6	Emerson	1	....	....	10	....	13
7	Assiniboine	1	1	....	6	....	9
8	King Solomon	1	....	....	3	....	6
9	Oakland	1	....	....	3	....	6
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	21	....	24
11	Gladstone	1	1	....	8	....	11
12	Stonewall	1	....	....	3	....	6
13	Belmont	1	1	1	3	....	6
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	....	4	....	7
15	Corinthian	1	....	....	1	....	4
19	Brandon	1	....	1	2	....	5
24	Neepawa	....	....	....	2	1	5
25	Ionic	1	1	1	7	....	10
27	Glenwood	1	1	....	4	....	7
29	Carberry	1	....	1	....	....	3
30	Manitou	1	1	1	3	....	6
36	Doric	....	....	....	1	1	4
39	Birtle	....	....	....	3	1	6
40	Deloraine	....	....	....	1	1	4
43	Lebanon	....	....	1	2	....	5
44	Oak Lake	....	....	....	3	1	6
48	Glenboro	1	....	1	2	....	5
49	Temple	....	1	....	1	....	4
50	Killarney	....	....	....	....	1	3
51	Treherne	1	....	1	10	....	13
52	Hartney	1	....	....	2	....	5
54	Oriental	1	....	....	1	....	4
55	East Star	1	....	....	3	....	6
62	Russell	1	....	....	....	....	3
63	Holland	1	....	....	....	....	3
64	Composite	....	....	....	2	1	5
67	Wawanesa	1	....	....	....	....	3
68	Vermillion	1	....	....	....	....	3
70	Shiloh	1	1	1	1	....	4
71	Crystal	1	....	....	1	....	4
74	Elkhorn	1	....	....	1	....	4
75	Gothic	....	....	....	1	1	4
77	Napinka	1	....	....	....	....	3
82	Cypress	....	....	....	1	1	4
84	Hamiota	1	....	....	4	....	7
86	Elgin	1	....	....	4	....	7
87	Rathwell	1	1	1	3	....	6
90	Midlothian	....	....	....	1	1	4
92	Shoal Lake	1	....	....	2	....	5
93	King Edward	1	1	1	6	....	9
94	Hiram	....	1	....	1	....	4
99	Lauder	....	....	....	2	1	5

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
100	*Robbie Burns	....	....	....	....	....	....
101	Binscarth	1	....	....	3	....	6
102	Miniota	1	1	1	....	....	3
103	Crescent	1	1	1	2	....	5
104	Reston	....	....	....	2	1	5
105	Prince Arthur	1	....	....	1	....	4
106	Strathclair	1	....	....	1	....	4
107	Lansdowne	1	....	....	1	....	4
108	Union	1	1	....	1	....	4
109	Swan Lake	1	....	....	1	....	4
110	Kilwinning	....	....	....	1	1	4
111	Acacia	1	1	1	1	....	4
112	Ophir	1	....	....	1	....	4
113	Tweed	....	....	....	5	1	8
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	1	14	....	17
115	Rivers	....	....	1	1	....	4
116	St. Andrew's	....	....	....	1	1	4
117	Strathcona	1	....	1	3	....	6
118	Mound	....	....	....	1	1	4
119	Norwood	1	1	1	6	....	9
120	Penza	....	....	....	1	1	4
121	St. James	....	....	....	3	1	6
122	Roblin	....	....	....	2	1	5
123	Transcona	1	1	....	3	....	6
124	The Pas	1	....	....	2	....	5
125	Patricia	1	1	....	....	....	3
126	Favel	1	....	....	....	....	3
127	Empire	1	1	1	4	....	7
128	Victory	....	....	....	1	1	4
129	Shellmouth	1	....	1	....	....	3
130	Fort Garry	1	1	1	3	....	6
131	Kildonan	1	1	1	3	....	6
132	Sprague	1	....	....	3	....	6
133	McCreary	1	....	....	1	....	4
134	Stony Mountain	....	....	1	3	....	6
135	*Concord	....	....	....	....	....	....
136	Capitol	....	....	....	2	1	5
137	Lord Selkirk	....	1	1	3	....	6
138	Windsor	1	1	1	2	....	5
139	Beaver	....	1	1	1	....	4
140	Meridian	....	1	....	1	....	4
141	*Tuscon	....	....	....	....	....	....
142	Harmony	1	....	....	....	....	3
143	*Mt. Sinai	....	....	....	....	....	....
144	Fort Osborne	1	....	....	1	....	4
145	Sturgeon Creek	1	....	1	2	....	5
		63	30	31	259	22	538

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers, the M.W. the Grand Master named as scrutineers M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), W. Bro. J. Everett Boyd (138), V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), W. Bro. Neil B. McLean (114), for the Elective Officers and M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51), W. Bro. David A. Best (145), W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25), for the Board of General Purposes when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130)	Grand Chaplain
and by open vote of Grand Lodge	
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137)
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman	First Masonic District
W. Bro. John P. Laurie	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. James Gill	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas P. Faulkner	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles Redpath	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. David S. Woods	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. William J. Porter	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Albert Moffit	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Guy A. Williams	Eleventh Masonic District

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre (1), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Primate of Canada for his masterly exposition of Life and Duty delivered in Holy Trinity Church on Sunday, June 7th, 1925."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of Holy Trinity Church and also to Mr. Hugh Ross and the Choir for the beautiful Musical Service so devotionally rendered on Sunday, June 7th, 1925".

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to M.W. Bro. William J. Major and R. W. Bro. Robert Stevenson for the time and labor given in connection with the Golden Jubilee Fund.

It was moved by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Management of the Fort Garry Hotel for so kindly placing the rooms at our disposal and to Manager Berry and his staff for their courteous attention."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), and

Resolved,—"That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the splendid entertainment provided for them by the Masons of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association and particularly to M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Primate of Canada, for his deeply appreciated address".

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to W.Bros. Herman E. Miller, George Syme, Alexander S.Pildrem and William C. Birt for their valued services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception in the registration of Delegates."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Scrutineers for their efficient services."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Albert E. Boyle (114), and

Resolved,—"That the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry on the several brethren named therein.

It was moved by W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge tender a hearty vote of thanks to M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett for his assistance and advice in designing and printing our History of Freemasonry in Manitoba. Your Committee having this matter in hand do not hesitate to say that the credit for the appearance of this book of which we are justly proud is entirely due to his efforts."

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master elect made the following appointments:

W. Bro. William Leslie (54), Melita	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51), Treherne	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W. Bro. Allen J. Grant (116), Wellwood	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Douglas C. Atkins (13), Morden	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Richard H. Moody (2), Selkirk	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The Newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, M.W. Bro. William J. Major, M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. JAMES S. MACEWING

On behalf of the Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin presented the retiring Grand Master with a

Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended the Fiftieth Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 10 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1925

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John P. Laurie (108), Brookdale	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Gill (87), Rathwell	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas P. Faulkner (40), Deloraine	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith (101), Binscarth	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles Redpath (27), Souris	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), Virden	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90), Miami	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William J. Porter (100), Gilbert Plains	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Albert Moffit (6), Emerson	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Guy A. Williams (124), The Pas	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. William Leslie (54), Melita	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51), Treherne	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Allen J. Grant (116), Wellwood	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Douglas C. Atkins (13), Morden	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Richard H. Moody (2), Selkirk	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)	Underhill

Vice-President

V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grant Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine

M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm (49), Past Grand Master	Bield
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), Past Grand Master	Neepawa
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), Hon. Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Saskatoon
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Deputy Grand Master	Underhill
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Grand Senior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Grand Junior Warden	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Gladstone
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), Hon. Life Member	Treherne
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John P. Laurie (108), D.D.G.M.	Brookdale
R.W. Bro. James Gill (87), D.D.G.M.	Rathwell
R.W. Bro. Thomas P. Faulkner (40), D.D.G.M.	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith (101), D.D.G.M.	Binscarth
R.W. Bro. Charles Redpath (27), D.D.G.M.	Souris
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), D.D.G.M.	Virden
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90), D.D.G.M.	Miami
R.W. Bro. William J. Pprter (100), D.D.G.M.	Gilbert Plains
R.W. Bro. Albert Moffit (6), D.D.G.M.	Emerson
R.W. Bro. Guy A. Williams (124), D.D.G.M.	The Pas

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Charles Redpath
R.W. Bro. John P. Laurie
R.W. Bro. Wallace Gibson
R.W. Bro. Guy A. Williams

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
M.W. Bro. William J. Major
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Chairman

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
R.W. Bro. James Mackie
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
W. Bro. George MacKay
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Chairman

W. Bro. James L. Lawson
M.W. Bro. William J. Major
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

W. Bro. Norman J, Black, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Chairman

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald, Chairman

M.W. Bro. John W. Harris
M.W. Bro. William Chambers
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
W. Bro. George MacKay

DEATHS 80—LODGES 39

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Ashdown, James H.	April 5, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Atchison, Thomas	Sept. 25, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Cohagen, Orval A.	Dec. 10, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Harvey, William R.	July 24, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Templeton, Robert D.	Dec. 2, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Wood, Wilfrid J.	Nov. 29, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Weightman, William H.	Jan. 16, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Bennie, Thomas	Dec. 3, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Hodgins, Jack	Feb. 25, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Windatt, William A.	Mar. 5, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Hebb, Clarence G.	Dec. 22, 1923	St. John's	4
Taylor, Thomas W.	Feb. 26, 1924	St. John's	4
Copus, Henry W.	Feb. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Dodd, William	April 4, 1924	St. John's	4
Jaryz, Gus		St. John's	4
Jackson, Julius J.	June 12, 1924	St. John's	4
Sugden, Charles E.	May 11, 1924	St. John's	4
Cole, Alan V.		St. John's	4
Sharp, Charles W.	Sept. 20, 1924	St. John's	4
Dockar, William	Nov. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Rehill, Thomas	Mar. 16, 1924	Emerson	6
Robinson, William	Aug. 24, 1924	Emerson	6
Smith, Ralph P.	June 2, 1924	Assiniboine	7
McKenzie, Kenneth	Aug. 18, 1924	Assiniboine	7
Cromwell, Raymond G.	Dec. 19, 1923	Assiniboine	7
McCartney, Thomas	June 20, 1924	Assiniboine	7
Carroll, James	May 29, 1924	Oakland	9
Murray, William	May 7, 1924	Northern Light	10
Sprague, Daniel E.	July 2, 1924	Northern Light	10
Tonge, George E.	Mar. 3, 1924	Northern Light	10
DeMattos, F. Sandeman	Nov. 29, 1924	Northern Light	10
Thompson, John	Sept. 26, 1924	Gladstone	11
Sinclair, James	Dec. 3, 1924	Stonewall	12
Heckels, Charles F.	July 16, 1924	Belmont	13
Geoffrey, Herbert G.	July 25, 1924	Prince of Wales	14

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Houlding, Thomas	Oct. 18, 1924	Corinthian	15
Hawley, Marshall P.	May 13, 1924	Brandon	19
McCracken, William A.	July 18, 1924	Brandon	19
Morrow, George S.	Mar. 20, 1924	Ionic	25
Cranston, William	April 10, 1924	Ionic	25
Copeland, Willard C.	June 4, 1924	Ionic	25
Fraser, John A.	Sept. 28, 1924	Ionic	25
Godfree, Henry	Nov. 4, 1924	Ionic	25
Wood, Elonzo P.	June 6, 1924	Doric	36
Bolton, Burton W.	Sept. 1924	Doric	36
Pryor, Charles	May 7, 1924	Birtle	39
Wilson, Henry O.	Dec. 20, 1924	Birtle	39
Gilroy, William B.	July 29, 1924	Temple	49
Street, Charles	Nov. 12, 1924	Temple	49
Smirl, Charles	Oct. 10, 1924	Killarney	50
Cowan, William J.	Dec. 7, 1924	Killarney	50
Scarff, John R.	Oct. 7, 1924	Hartney	52
Briden, Wellington J.	May 25, 1924	East Star	55
Wilson, David T.	Jan. 20, 1924	Russell	62
Hatton, Henry	Jan. 24, 1924	Holland	63
McRae, Alexander J.	May 19, 1924	Holland	63
Wells, John	Mar. 3, 1924	Holland	63
Blackader, William	April 12, 1924	Vermillion	68
Holland, William H.	Feb. 15, 1924	Vermillion	68
Cairns, George	May 27, 1924	Crystal	71
DeWitt, Hiram S.	Dec. 1, 1924	Napinka	77
Owens, Robert	Oct. 23, 1924	Cypress	82
Dodds, John	Aug. 27, 1924	Elgin	86
Cockburn, Henry H.	Mar. 4, 1924	Binscarth	101
Murphy, James F.	Mar. 1, 1924	Prince Arthur	105
Gowan, Thomas J.	June 20, 1924	Union	103
Morrison, Donald	Aug. 19, 1924	Swan Lake	109
Didge, Arthur S.	May 13, 1924	Acacia	111
Porterfield, George	May 30, 1924	Tweed	113
Cookman, Isaac	Nov. 18, 1924	Tweed	113

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Laurence, George	June 3, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Bannerman, John	May 8, 1924	Norwood	119
Fraser, Kenneth	Mar. 27, 1924	Norwood	119
Evey, Matthew F.	May 29, 1924	Transcona	123
Nimmo, John	Oct. 12, 1924	Transcona	123
Mandle, Thomas B.	Nov. 14, 1924	Transcona	123
Sparling, Thomas C.	Mar. 16, 1924	Patricia	125
Whitehead, John H.	Jan. 30, 1924	Kildonan	131
Munroe, Donald	May 22, 1924	Kildonan	131
Fraser, John A.	Sept. 28, 1924	Meridian	140

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF

SISTER

GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

EIGHTY BRETHREN

OF THE

THIRTY-NINE LODGES

WHOSE DEATHS

HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE

MASONIC YEAR

ENDING

DECEMBER 27th, 1924

In Memory

OF

Thomas W. Taylor

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 26TH, 1924

In Memory

OF

William A. Windatt

Past Grand Senior Warden

DIED

March 5th, 1924

In Memory

OF

Willard C. Copeland

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JUNE 4TH, 1924

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
MacKenzie, Colin	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Forsythe, Robert M.	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Finlayson, Roderick K.	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Jamieson, Alexander	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Bradford, William J.	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Kobold, George A.	Jan. 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Herbinson William	Mar. 18, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Kinney, David G.	Mar. 18, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Macintosh, Alex. T.	Mar. 18, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Wood, Archie	April 15, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Hamilton, James	Sept. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Gaskin, Cecil M.	Sept. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Unger, Thornton C.	Oct. 21, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Buchan, Humphry E.	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Solandt, Donald M.	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Moulden, Harry F.	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Ham, Ira E.	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Taylor, William G.	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
MacKenzie, Hugh	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Ruddell, Samuel	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Sharp, Thomas	Dec. 16, 1924	Prince Rupert's	1
Campbell, William G.	Feb. 19, 1924	Lisgar	2
Campbell, John M.	Feb. 19, 1924	Lisgar	2
Thorsteinson, Gudmundor	Feb. 19, 1924	Lisgar	2
Pettingell, Garrett	Dec. 16, 1924	Lisgar	2
McConnell, Charles A.	Feb. 18, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
McIntyre, Percy	Feb. 18, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Baird, James M.	Jan. 21, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Hagman, John	Jan. 21, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
South, Charles J.	Jan. 21, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Finch, Sidney J.	Jan. 21, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Lougheed, Frank W. B.	Jan. 21, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Ramshaw, Robert W.	Sept. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Smith, John	Sept. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Hargreaves, Mason S.	Oct. 20, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Restall, John C.	Nov. 17, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Bourke, Harold E.	Dec. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Kennedy, Jack A.	Dec. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Ross, Stanley E.	Dec. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Winterbottom, James	Dec. 15, 1924	Ancient Landmark	3
Reneker, William T.	Jan. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Campbell, Andrew B.	Jan. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Roach, John P.	Jan. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Nelson, William S.	Jan. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Purdie, James	Jan. 2, 1924	St. John's	4
Mackenzie, William	Feb. 6, 1924	St. John's	4
Tudge, Thomas R.	Feb. 6, 1924	St. John's	4
McDougall, George A.	Feb. 6, 1924	St. John's	4
Ostrosser, Dwight	Sept. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Thomson, James A.	Nov. 5, 1924	St. John's	4
Gunter, Alvin G.	Nov. 5, 1924	St. John's	4
Smith, John S. A.	Dec. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Weir, Robert F.	Dec. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Barton, William	Dec. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Ford, James A.	Dec. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Williams, John J.	Dec. 3, 1924	St. John's	4
Jenkins, Alfred L.	Dec. 22, 1924	Assiniboine	7
Farlardeau, William E.	June 10, 1924	King Solomon	8
Cameron, Stephen H.	May 13, 1924	King Solomon	8
Elliott, Thomas	Dec. 9, 1924	King Solomon	8
Gillespie, James B.	Dec. 23, 1924	King Solomon	8
Minaker, Rodman G.	Mar. 18, 1924	Oakland	9
McKenzie, Lorne E.	Feb. 29, 1924	Oakland	9
Dalgliesh, Walter	Sept. 16, 1924	Oakland	9
Lawrence, Charles T.	Nov. 18, 1924	Oakland	9
MacKinnon, Hugh L. D.	May 15, 1924	Northern Light	10
Frankling, Charles P.	May 15, 1924	Northern Light	10
Hughes, William R.	Jan. 21, 1924	Gladstone	11
Winchell, Earl D.	Jan. 21, 1924	Gladstone	11
Dewar, Alexander	July 14, 1924	Gladstone	11

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Ecclestone, Reginald M	Dec. 8, 1924	Gladstone	11
Johnson, Otto T	Mar. 18, 1924	Stonewall	12
Anderson, Fred	July 15, 1924	Stonewall	12
Sinclair, Walter R. T	Dec. 9, 1924	Stonewall	12
Jones, David P	Dec. 18, 1924	Belmont	13
McLean, Arthur A	Dec. 18, 1924	Belmont	13
Heiman, William	Dec. 18, 1924	Belmont	13
Thomas, Joseph H	Dec. 27, 1924	Prince of Wales	14
Scott, Frank Y	Nov. 6, 1924	Prince of Wales	14
Boden, Thomas	Feb. 12, 1924	Brandon	19
Carr, Frederick J	Mar. 12, 1924	Brandon	19
Douglas, Robert A	Feb. 12, 1924	Brandon	19
McIntyre, David	Feb. 12, 1924	Brandon	19
Newell, William J	Feb. 12, 1924	Brandon	19
McRoberts, Hugh	Oct. 14, 1924	Brandon	19
Lloyd, Stanley W	Dec. 9, 1924	Brandon	19
Fallis, Allan B	June 11, 1924	Neepawa	24
Shirritt, William	May 14, 1924	Neepawa	24
Thackeray, James D	June 11, 1924	Neepawa	24
Scott, George H	Dec. 10, 1924	Neepawa	24
Stewart, David E	Dec. 10, 1924	Neepawa	24
Smith, Ernest	Feb. 4, 1924	Ionic	25
Crozier, Hugh G	Mar. 3, 1924	Ionic	25
Hamilton, George G	April 7, 1924	Ionic	25
Eastwood, John F	Oct. 6, 1924	Ionic	25
McLean, Alex. E	Oct. 6, 1924	Ionic	25
O'Neil, Chester C	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Boreland, Walter S	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Tallman, Frederick A	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Moor, William H	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Lee, Harry	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Watson, Thomas P	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Horner, Winford A	Dec. 1, 1924	Ionic	25
Curll, William O	Sept. 12, 1924	Glenwood	27
Watson, Charles F	Sept. 12, 1924	Glenwood	27

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Box, Alonzo G.	Dec. 5, 1924	Glenwood	27
Swalwell, Lot	Jan. 15, 1924	Carberry	29
Gibson, John H.	May 27, 1924	Doric	36
Hjalmarson, Gester E.	Mar. 25, 1924	Doric	36
Turner, John E.	Oct. 28, 1924	Doric	36
Tormey, George B.	Jan. 21, 1924	Birtle	39
Leckie, James M.	Mar. 17, 1924	Birtle	39
Smith, Frank A.	April 14. 1924	Birtle	39
Haines, Howard R.	June 16, 1924	Birtle	39
Gyles, William G.	Mar. 18, 1924	Lebanon	43
Kellie, Raymond A.	June 17, 1924	Lebanon	43
Dean, William A.	Feb. 14, 1924	Oak Lake	44
Somerset, Charles E.	Dec. 5, 1924	Oak Lake	44
Rogers, Clifford K.	May 10, 1924	Glenboro	48
Anderson, John A.	Feb. 18, 1924	Temple	49
McLean, Archie L.	Aug, 8, 1924	Treherne	51
Golley, Joseph	Aug. 8, 1924	Treherne	51
Staples, Joseph C.	Dec. 5, 1924	Treherne	51
Willis, Percy M.	Dec. 5, 1924	Oriental	54
Goodbun, Douglas A.	Feb. 20, 1924	Russell	62
Marquis, Walter A.	Mar. 19, 1924	Russell	62
Keay, Richard H.	Mar. 19, 1924	Russell	62
Roger, Robert R.	Aug. 13, 1924	Russell	62
Harvey, Robert	Jan. 16, 1924	Holland	63
Herriott, Archibald A.	Jan. 16, 1924	Holland	63
McLean, Allen V.	Jan. 16, 1924	Holland	63
Langlands, George	Oct. 4, 1924	Composite	64
Reid, James A.	May 12, 1924	Vermillion	68
Holmes, Edward	Sept. 2, 1924	Vermillion	68
Allenby, William C.	Nov. 5, 1924	Vermillion	68
Durrell, Ernest	Nov. 5, 1924	Vermillion	68
Smith, David	Dec. 2, 1924	Vermillion	68
Fraser, Hugh E.	Dec. 2, 1924	Vermillion	68
Copeland, Fred R.	Dec. 2, 1924	Vermillion	68
Ross, Angus	May 15, 1924	Shiloh	70

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Cook, Alexander	Sept. 11, 1924	Shiloh	70
Baird, Henry	June 21, 1924	Elkhorn	74
Margerm, Henry	June 21, 1924	Elkhorn	74
Hill, Albert	Dec. 8, 1924	Elkhorn	74
Longmore, Francis	Aug. 19, 1924	Hamiota	84
Young, Joseph C.	Dec. 16, 1924	Elgin	86
Holmes, Samuel S.	April 14, 1924	Midlothian	90
Tooke, James	Dec. 10, 1924	Midlothian	90
Wagner, Roland	Dec. 10, 1924	Midlothian	90
Mitchell, James M.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Nightingale, Alfred M.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Hamlin, Robert H.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Parker, George H.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Stewart, William F.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Moorhouse, Joseph E.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Coburn, Wallace A.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Hamilton, Thomas G.	Feb. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Naughton, Thomas F.	Mar. 20, 1924	King Edward	93
Sinclair, William	May 19, 1924	King Edward	93
Bagnall, Wilfred R.	May 19, 1924	King Edward	93
Weston, Harry B.	Dec. 17, 1924	King Edward	93
Archer, Cecil W.	Dec. 17, 1924	King Edward	93
Diamond, William R.	Dec. 17. 1924	King Edward	93
Kirk, Robert C.	Dec. 17, 1924	King Edward	93
Pitman, Francis	Aug. 14, 1924	Hiram	94
Peake, Nelson E.	Dec. 18, 1924	Lauder	99
Dunlop, William	Mar. 18, 1924	Lauder	99
Leslie, Norman G.	Nov. 10, 1924	Lauder	99
Moffatt, Henry P.	Dec. 8, 1924	Lauder	99
Foster, Herbert	Jan. 15, 1924	Binscarth	101
Hull, Isaac	Mar. 26, 1924	Miniota	102
Mude, John A.	Dec. 10, 1924	Crescent	103
Stevens, Andrew R.	Dec. 14, 1924	Crescent	103
Walford, Ernest	Dec. 14, 1924	Reston	104
Crichton, James L.	Feb. 1, 1924	Prince Arthur	105

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Edwards, William	April 4, 1924	Prince Arthur	105
Swift, Thomas L.	Mar. 8, 1924	Prince Arthur	105
McDonald, Donald J.	Sept. 4, 1923	Prince Arthur	105
Graham, William J.	Mar. 18, 1924	Strathclair	106
Smith, Sidney W.	Sept. 9, 1924	Strathclair	106
Hicks, Harvey E.	Dec. 10, 1924	Lansdowne	107
Jones, Ernest V.	June 15, 1924	Swan Lake	109
Chesterton, Cyril A.	April 15, 1924	Swan Lake	109
Austin, Charles T.	Feb. 21, 1924	Kilwinning	110
Carter, William F.	Jan. 16, 1924	Kilwinning	110
Brown, William	July 15, 1924	Kilwinning	110
Richmond, James	May 14, 1924	Acacia	111
Green, John H.	Dec. 10, 1924	Acacia	111
Jessiman, Duncan M.	Dec. 10, 1924	Acacia	111
Lamont, Francis G.	Dec. 10, 1924	Acacia	111
Main, John	Dec. 10, 1924	Acacia	111
Spirito, Louis C.	Sept. 12, 1924	Ophir	112
Rose, Ross S.	Feb. 24, 1924	Tweed	113
Whyte, Fred J.	Mar. 24, 1924	Tweed	113
Maclean, George P.	April 15, 1924	Tweed	113
Hulme, Albert	May 29, 1924	Tweed	113
Hanford, Cuthbert S.	May 29, 1924	Tweed	113
Crowe, Frederick M.	June 17, 1924	Tweed	113
Glover, James A.	Sept. 16, 1924	Tweed	113
Morgan, Phillip J.	Sept. 16, 1924	Tweed	113
Weaver, Albert E.	Sept. 16, 1924	Tweed	113
Laseellure, Clarence G.	Oct. 21, 1924	Tweed	113
Rosebrough, Wesley G.	Dec. 16, 1924	Tweed	113
Alexander, Grayson S.	Feb. 5, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Kane, Milford L.	April 1, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Boyle, Alexander R. M.	Oct. 7, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Heaman, John A.	Dec. 2, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Irish, Frederick W.	Dec. 2, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Law, John	Dec. 2, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
MacLeod, Russell M.	Dec. 2, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Riley, John H.	Dec. 2, 1924	"The Assiniboine"	114
Arbuckle, Samuel A.	Jan. 21, 1924	St. Andrew's	116
Graham, Arthur E.	Dec. 6, 1924	Strathcona	117
Sisson, Lorne R.	Oct. 8, 1924	Mound	118
Sisson, Levi B.	Oct. 8, 1924	Mound	118
Gamble, Robert	Jan. 10, 1924	Norwood	119
Griggs, Benjamin F.	Feb. 14, 1924	Norwood	119
Hemphill, Robert K.	May 8, 1924	Norwood	119
Jomini, Philip	Jan. 10, 1924	Norwood	119
Rose, Ernest M.	Dec. 11, 1924	Norwood	119
Lascelles, Phillip D.	Nov. 12, 1924	Penza	120
May, William C.	Sept. 13, 1924	Penza	120
Carmichael, John	Aug, 13, 1924	Penza	120
Poole, Thomas D.	Jan. 9, 1924	St. James	121
Davis, Arthur H.	Jan. 9, 1924	St. James	121
Rogers, George W.	May 14, 1924	St. James	121
Smith, Gilbert H.	Nov. 12, 1924	St. James	121
Gibson, Robert M.	Nov. 12, 1924	St. James	121
Smith, Robert C.	Dec. 10, 1924	St. James	121
Chudliegh, Frederick	Feb. 1, 1924	Transcona	123
Campbell, Alexander	Dec. 5, 1924	Transcona	123
Warum, Richard C.	Dec. 5, 1924	Transcona	123
Brown, George M.	Feb. 7, 1924	The Pas	124
Masterson, Horace R.	April 3, 1924	The Pas	124
Twaites, Lewis W.	Jan. 3, 1924	The Pas	124
Bond, Eric W.	Sept. 4, 1924	The Pas	124
Morris, Alexander J.	Oct. 2, 1924	The Pas	124
Dickens, Charles	Jan. 14, 1924	Empire	127
Wales, Andrew	Jan. 14, 1924	Empire	127
Read, Walter W.	April 2, 1924	Victory	128
Griggs, Benjamin F.	Feb. 13, 1924	Fort Garry	130
Fulton, Peter H.	July 9, 1924	Fort Garry	130
Hall, Matthew	Dec. 19, 1924	Fort Garry	130
Roberts, Richard A.	Dec. 19, 1924	Fort Garry	130
Outhwaite, Harold M.	Mar. 11, 1924	Kildonan	131

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Lacey, Percy E.	Jan. 16, 1924	McCreary	133
James, Charles E.	May 28, 1924	Lord Selkirk	137
McPherson, William H.	May 28, 1924	Lord Selkirk	137
McKay, Robert	Dec. 10, 1924	Lord Selkirk	137
Scholefield, Arthur E.	Jan. 14, 1924	Windsor	138
Clifton, Albert E.	Dec. 11, 1924	Beaver	139
Winter, John S.	Dec. 11, 1924	Beaver	139
Robb, Douglas	Feb. 17, 1924	Meridian	140
Allan, David C.	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
Bryant, James E.	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
Clegg, Thomas	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
McCowan, Charles A.	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
Ramsay, Boyd	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
Soar, Thomas H.	Dec. 27, 1924	Meridian	140
Tallman, Ferdinand A.	Dec. 12, 1924	Tuscan	141

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	Jno. W. Harris		}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	}J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. Mc-Micken	}J. M. McGregor	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	}J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	}J. J. Johnston		}D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	}John Smith	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	}N. J. Lindsay	}J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	}Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	}Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	}J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	}John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	}Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	}Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	}D. J. Goggin	}F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	}D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	}T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	}Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}J. O. Smith	Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}Edgar W. Rugg	}Rev. C. R. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jameson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	}J. A. Sutherland	}Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	}Geo. H. Webster	}Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	}E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	}Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		}James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	}O. E. S. Whiteside	}Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott		}James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	}Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	}James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	}Arthur H. Smith	}Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	}James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	}Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	}Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	}Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	}J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno. Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	}James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	}James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	}James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay

*Dead }Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	J. Crawford Thomson	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Charles H. Sinclair	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Alex. Burgess	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	William Aldridge	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	William D. Harper	Frank H. Jacob	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Charles A. Smith	Thomas D. Middlemass	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Francis J. Hay	Otto T. Johnson	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Joseph Milroy	William F. Carter	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Hubert Reade	John MacWhirter	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Robert Munro Strachan	Walter J. C. Lawton	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Harry R. McEwen	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	William C. Atkins	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Marius N. Pederson	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Lionel Woollcombe	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Herbert J. Barter	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	James F. Irwin	Fred Leach	Second Tuesday in each month
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Tom Thomas	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Frank A. Field	Thomas A. Lockhart	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	John Balfour	Samuel T. Hopper	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	George T. Armstrong	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Edward M. C. Sankey	Henry J. Phillipps	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Frederick C. Barber	William B. Chapman	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	George B. Newell	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	Rev. George W. Findlay	John Davis	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Henry A. Lawson	Harold B. Smith	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Thomas F. Dewart	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	James S. Bowie	Laurence J. Kay	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	Joseph H. Chambers	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	John D. Scott	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	J. Campbell Duthie	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	John Williams	William Leslie	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	John A. Mackenzie	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	William B. McMurray	Kenneth Millar	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	James Rinn	Francis H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	John J. Jefferies	Charles S. Touchburn	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Harold E. Mitchell	John Burgess	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermillion	Dauphin	George H. Palmer	Alexander M. Gammie	First Tuesday in each month
70	Shiloh	Roland	Alexander Kelly	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Edgar A. Deacon	William H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon

74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	John T. Frazer	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Donald J. Watters	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	William A. Burnett	David N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	William J. Young	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Robert J. Brooks	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	Edward J. Smillie	John G. Oliver	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Thomas M. Willet	John A. Draper	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	David S. McIntyre	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	Charles H. Nixon	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	John F. Dort	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday of each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Arthur W. Chambers	Robertson R. Dunn	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	William E. Amey	Fred B. Couling	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Harry A. Alley	Gordon V. McArthur	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Alexander A. Hay	Colin Mann	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	William A. Mitchell	John J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	Joseph Wood	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Robert A. S. McLaren	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	James H. Young	James T. Heyes	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Samuel G. Sinclair	Samuel G. Millman	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	Frank K. Purdie	Robert E. McCaw	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Angus Clegg	Charles F. L. McLeod	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Herbert W. Acheson	Henry M. Goodwin	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Archie J. McMillan	J. Harley Mason	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Elmwood	Charles A. Midwinter	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Charles H. Blanchard	John S. Hough	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	Hugh M. Kerr	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Neil B. MacLean	Hermann E. Miller	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Eugene E. Grant	Horace A. Ireland	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	Will E. Kelly	Horace E. Turner	First Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Walter E. Beattie	Philip L. Watkins	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	James F. C. Robertson	John Cruise	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	Norwood	Edwin V. Caton	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	Kenneth A. MacDonald	Charles L. Maynes	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	James C. McCallum	John P. Walmsley	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	John Adam	DeWitt M. Law	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	Charles J. Fuller	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday of each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Martin H. Solstad	Robert G. B. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	Jacob H. Tjaden	Leslie C. Welsh	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	Alex. Maltman	James M. McDonald	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	Joseph G. Jenkins	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	William R. Shelp	William J. Rodgers	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	Allan McKinnon	Andrew S. Wallace	Thursday on or before full moon

130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	George G. White	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Colin Smillie	Robert G. Murray	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	John A. Bongfeldt	Edward O. May	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Francis C. McConnell	Norman Melmore	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	Ephraim H. Gallagher	Harry Woods	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Joseph E. Honeysett	Woodfield Fitz Henry	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	Edward P. Bowen	William J. McBurney	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	Harold C. Grant	Joseph B. Crawford	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor	Winnipeg	Harry B. Donnelly	Samuel Burland	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	J. Edward Barlow	Bertram A. Bailey	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	John T. Boyd	Lindsay A. Whyte	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon	Winnipeg	Gordon T. Howden	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	Harold Dallas	Sidney W. Smith	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinai	Winnipeg	Solomon H. Green	Herbert Tobias	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	William A. Wither	Wilfred Lawson	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	Doty P. Elbridge	David A. Best	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	Alexander Moffat	Robert B. McTavish	Third Friday in each month
UD	Jubilee	Bowsman	James K. G. Freeland	Henry Stevens	First Thursday in each month
UD	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	John D. Grant	Arthur Byford	Second Friday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1924

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1923	Membership Dec. 27, 1924
1	Prince Rupert's	20	18	13	5	5	6	21	16	----	649	636
2	Lisgar	3	2	3	2	----	----	4	3	----	153	151
3	Ancient Landmark	21	25	25	3	1	4	15	4	----	592	594
4	St. John's	38	42	35	5	2	10	16	17	----	815	817
6	Emerson	----	----	----	3	1	2	----	1	----	71	72
7	Assiniboine	7	8	8	8	1	4	1	----	----	219	230
8	King Solomon	1	----	----	----	----	----	4	5	----	84	76
9	Oakland	2	2	2	4	----	1	4	----	----	86	87
10	Northern Light	8	13	13	6	2	4	2	6	----	375	379
11	Gladstone	1	----	----	3	----	1	4	1	----	105	103
12	Stonewall	5	3	3	1	----	1	3	3	----	112	111
13	Belmont	3	3	3	4	----	1	3	----	----	77	80
14	Prince of Wales	6	6	3	5	----	1	2	----	----	114	122
15	Corinthian	3	3	3	2	----	1	----	----	----	54	58
19	Brandon	11	11	11	1	1	2	7	2	----	257	259
24	Neepawa	----	4	3	----	1	----	5	2	----	160	154
25	Ionic	28	23	23	4	----	5	12	24	----	588	579
27	Glenwood	4	3	5	4	----	----	3	3	----	112	114
29	Carberry	----	1	1	----	----	----	1	9	----	96	86
30	Manitou	6	6	4	3	2	----	----	1	----	54	64
36	Doric	3	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	123	120
39	Birtle	4	3	4	3	----	2	4	----	----	75	76
40	Deloraine	3	3	3	1	----	----	----	----	----	93	97
43	Lebanon	1	2	2	----	----	----	2	----	----	103	102
44	Oak Lake	3	3	3	1	----	----	2	5	----	60	57
48	Glenboro	5	4	3	1	----	----	1	----	----	43	48

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1924—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1923	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1924
49	Temple	1	2	2	....	....	2	1	3	....	99	94
50	Killarney	4	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	102	104
51	Treherne	1	1	1	1	....	....	3	1	....	55	53
52	Hartney	5	6	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	91	95
54	Oriental	3	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	64	66
55	East Star	3	3	3	1	1	1	....	1	....	44	47
62	Russell	4	5	5	....	....	1	4	2	....	97	94
63	Holland	2	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	....	81	73
64	Composite	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	65
67	Wawanesa	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	55
68	Vermillion	12	10	10	2	....	2	....	....	....	211	216
70	Shiloh	4	3	....	....	1	....	....	7	....	66	62
71	Crystal	4	2	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	60	62
74	Elkhorn	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	3	....	77	74
75	Gothic	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	....	67	64
77	Napinka	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	46	46
82	Cypress	3	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	41	43
84	Hamiota	2	1	1	....	....	....	1	3	....	79	77
86	Elgin	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	....	57	57
87	Rathwell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	42
90	Midlothian	....	....	1	....	1	....	3	5	....	103	96
92	Shoal Lake	3	3	6	1	....	....	....	3	....	96	97
93	King Edward	18	19	19	4	....	....	15	....	....	448	455
94	Hiram	2	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	73	75
99	Lauder	2	3	3	....	1	....	4	....	....	28	27
100	Robbie Burns	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	6	....	40	38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1924—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27 1923	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1924
101	Binscarth	1	1	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	69	68
102	Miniota	1	1	1	2	1	----	1	----	----	51	54
103	Crescent	2	2	2	2	1	---	2	----	----	53	56
104	Reston	----	----	----	---	1	----	1	----	----	96	96
105	Prince Arthur	2	1	----	2	----	1	4	----	----	71	70
106	Strathclair	1	3	3	1	1	----	2	----	----	65	66
107	Lansdowne	2	2	4	----	----	----	1	1	---	39	39
108	Union	1	2	2	----	----	1	----	----	----	43	43
109	Swan Lake	1	1	2	----	1	1	2	2	----	47	44
110	Kilwinning	1	1	1	----	----	----	3	----	----	47	45
111	Acacia	10	9	13	3	----	1	5	----	----	250	257
112	Ophir	4	4	4	1	----	----	1	2	---	46	48
113	Tweed	14	11	13	10	1	2	11	----	----	215	227
114	"The Assiniboine"	14	11	10	8	----	1	8	9	----	427	431
115	Rivers	2	2	2	2	----	----	----	----	----	57	60
116	St. Andrew's	2	3	3	3	----	----	1	----	----	33	36
117	Strathcona	1	1	1	1	----	----	1	3	----	54	52
118	Mound	1	1	1	----	----	----	2	----	----	65	64
119	Norwood	7	12	12	2	----	2	5	3	--	213	212
120	Penza	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	----	----	65	63
121	St. James	6	7	10	4	----	----	6	2	---	172	174
122	Roblin	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	44	46
123	Transcona	3	2	2	5	----	3	3	2	----	120	120
124	The Pas	6	7	4	2	----	----	5	----	----	72	75
125	Patricia	1	1	1	1	3	1	----	---	---	39	43
126	Favel	5	3	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	43	48

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1924—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus- pended N. P. D.	Sus- pended U. M. C.	Member- ship Dec. 27, 1923	Member- ship Dec. 27, 1924
127	Empire	21	19	15	4	....	....	2	....	....	133	156
128	Victory	2	4	4	1	....	....	1	....	....	43	45
129	Shellmouth	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	24
130	Fort Garry	10	15	12	7	....	....	4	....	....	110	123
131	Kildonan	8	10	10	4	....	2	1	....	....	68	77
132	Sprague	4	4	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	23	28
133	McCreary	5	4	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	35	39
134	Stony Mountain	9	8	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	29	39
135	Concord	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	19
136	Capitol	12	14	15	11	....	....	....	....	....	93	116
137	Lord Selkirk	19	13	13	5	....	....	3	....	....	65	86
138	Windsor	9	9	9	3	....	....	1	....	....	50	61
139	Beaver	20	26	21	3	....	....	2	....	....	87	108
140	Meridian	18	13	18	8	....	1	8	....	....	127	144
141	Tuscon	10	9	15	....	....	....	1	....	....	32	41
142	Harmony	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	14	17
143	Mt. Sinai	13	15	16	10	....	....	....	....	....	46	69
144	Fort Osborne	8	8	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	31	40
145	Sturgeon Creek	8	8	8	29	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
UD	Fidelity	15	7	7	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	45
		555	550	538	251	33	80	261	175	1	11078	11400

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's	9	6	15	145	491	135	79	$ 782.50	$ 722.48
2	Lisgar	10	12	22	69	82	31	31	275.00	150.00
3	Ancient Landmark	9	9	18	122	473	96	16	1,001.20	600.00
4	St. John's	10	15	25	210	607	130	32	1,507.80	422.20
10	Northern Light	9	4	13	98	281	66	28	742.00	892.70
25	Ionic	10	6	16	160	419	115	81	1,018.00	870.77
93	King Edward	9	8	17	95	360	90	84	1,130.90	761.11
111	Acacia	9	6	15	69	188	62	65	653.50	343.00
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	5	15	115	315	92	38	314.00	....
119	Norwood	10	9	19	38	174	68	42	494.00	189.04
121	St. James	10	8	18	37	137	41	64	403.00	257.38
123	Transcona	10	4	14	38	82	35	26	315.00	....
127	Empire	9	5	14	14	142	60	21	126.00	....
130	Fort Garry	9	6	15	3	120	35	....	....	130.25
131	Kildonan	9	7	16	7	70	37	6	80.00	50.75
136	Capitol	10	8	18	16	100	65	9	80.00	50.00
137	Lord Selkirk	9	8	17	4	82	45	16	173.00	....
138	Windsor	10	6	16	9	52	41	5	85.00	20.00
139	Beaver	9	8	17	4	104	50	25	280.00	150.00
140	Meridian	9	5	14	4	140	62	3	....	25.96
141	Tuscon	9	2	11	1	40	30	10	120.00	50.00
143	Mt. Sinai	9	8	17	4	65	35	....	....	120.00
144	Ft. Osborne	10	6	16	3	37	20	....	31.80	15.00
145	Sturgeon Creek	10	2	12	....	26	18	....	....	....
UD	Fidelity	7	3	10	....	45	24	....	186.00	11.25

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	12	5	17	81	149	33	48	$ 325.00	$ 285.00
11	Gladstone	13	2	15	33	70	27	24	936.87	20.00
24	Neepawa	12	....	12	54	100	40	16	277.00	40.50
29	Carberry	11	1	12	24	70	18	38	387.00	....
49	Temple	14	2	16	29	65	24	17	118.00	....
75	Gothic	10	3	13	22	42	20	19	150.50	50.00
108	Union	10	3	13	26	17	14	6	41.00	....
116	St. Andrew's	11	1	12	7	30	18	4	114.00	50.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	11	3	14	20	28	19	5	$ 42.00	$ 157.15
51	Treherne	12	1	13	18	37	14	18	108.00	45.00
63	Holland	8	1	9	27	46	19	8	96.00	30.00
82	Cypress	10	1	11	10	27	17	9	57.80	5.00
87	Rathwell	10	2	12	17	24	12	19	206.00	....
103	Crescent	10	1	11	20	36	18	9	92.65	10.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

Cash on Han	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospect of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$2,680.52	$1,556.70	$16,794.42	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '24	Jan. 5, '25
25.35	....	1,500.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 15, '25
1,498.54	370.00	16,672.00	1,600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 16, '24	Jan. 27, '25
947.68	7,012.11	30,333.48	15,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 17, '24	Dec. 29, '24
1,515.63	279.50	8,267.12	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '24	Mar. 4, '25
887.38	1,106.55	27,087.93	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 26, '24	Jan. 10, '25
320.99	511.65	19,225.92	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 30, '24	Feb. 10, '29
7.00	300.50	8,261.19	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 15, '25
1,007.66	....	7,479.08	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 1, '24	Jan. 25, '25
....	149.49	5,145.52	2,300.00	Active	----	Rent	Good	July 1, '24	Dec. 31, '24
66.90	250.52	1,248.81	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Feb. 4, '25
524.10	9,909.00	2,639.60	9,000.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	Sept. 15, '24	Feb. 23, '25
912.13	231.06	3,864.92	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 24, '24	Dec. 27, '24
309.12	35.00	274.12	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 28, '24	Dec. 24, '24
123.93	297.98	3,644.21	3,350.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 30, '24	Dec. 31, '24
1,682.99	....	1,682.99	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 7, '24	Jan. 8, '25
793.52	801.00	429.72	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 16, '24	Feb. 26, '25
64.29	....	1,038.42	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Nov. 21, '24	Jan. 9, '25
1,535.98	231.38	1,304.60	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Oct. 13, '24	Feb. 17, '25
809.56	....	2,000.00	1,500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 24, '24	Feb. 21, '25
547.12	400.00	147.12	....	Active	2	Rent	Good	Dec. 11, '24	April 8, '25
249.89	200.00	499.89	475.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 28, '24	Jan. 25, '25
4.42	453.48	723.60	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 24, '24	Mar. 16, '25
76.54	68.84	265.00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 23, '24	Feb. 23, '25
455.63	....	641.63	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	....	Jan. 5, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 566.33	....	$11,610.37	$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 24, '24	Feb. 5, '25
563.77	236.05	2,069.77	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 11, '24	Mar. 11, '25
293.00	....	1,976.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 24, '24	Mar. 16, '25
48.00	770.00	2,253.00	1,300.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 15, '24	April 20, '25
85.20	83.00	3,617.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July '24	Jan. '25
392.25	....	1,892.25	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 10, '25
78.11	....	1,900.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 22, '24	May 22, '25
168.27	....	300.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '24	Feb. 12, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 165.50	$ 81.50	$ 351.00	$ 150.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 28, '14	Dec. 29, '24
119.50	....	700.00	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 12, '24	Jan. 27, '25
180.50	....	575.50	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 27, '24	Dec. 29, '24
173.60	....	831.40	400.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 18, '24	Jan. 19, '25
76.46	155.50	1,026.96	600.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Nov. 17, '24	Dec. 29, '24
515.94	....	515.94	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 16, '24	Mar. 20, '25

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Resident Members	Non-Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
13	Belmont	12	1	13	37	43	20	15	$ 170.00	$ 125.00
30	Manitou	13	2	15	25	39	18	12	91.75	77.20
36	Doric	12	1	13	28	92	27	13	285.00	104.00
40	Deloraine	9	1	10	47	50	28	49	325.00	
50	Killarney	12	4	11	35	69	19	55	491.00	
71	Crystal	12	----	12	22	40	13	13	115.00	50.00
118	Mound	9	----	9	25	39	10	32	369.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

14	Prince of Wales	12	1	13	24	90	40	12	$ 35.00	$ 30.00
15	Corinthian	13	1	14	17	41	15	16	191.70	25.00
39	Birtle	12	4	16	18	58	25	25	246.00	
62	Russell	11	1	12	20	75	23	15	391.00	100.00
84	Hamiota	12	----	12	34	43	17	26	431.00	25.25
92	Shoal Lake	13	2	15	18	79	19	13	83.00	43.25
101	Binscarth	13	1	14	34	34	19	23	470.00	89.00
102	Miniota	12	----	12	14	40	20	7	44.00	60.00
106	Strathclair	13	1	14	21	44	20	15	141.00	100.00
115	Rivers	11	1	12	29	31	14	18	117.50	45.15
129	Shellmouth	9	----	9	3	21	10	6	88.00	
142	Harmony	13	----	13	3	14	104	----		

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	10	2	12	38	76	263	30	$ 337.00	$ 398.00
52	Hartney	12	5	17	31	65	29	41	279.20	
54	Oriental	12	3	15	29	37	----	30	565.55	
77	Napinka	12	1	13	17	30	20	4	40.00	
86	Elgin	12	2	14	14	41	19	13	87.50	
99	Lauder	7	----	7	2	24	15	8	51.50	5.00
104	Reston	11	2	13	15	81	38	----	514.75	80.50
110	Kilwinning	8	----	8	15	30	11	7	50.00	

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospect of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 184.00	....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '24	Dec. 29, '24
351.00	....	1,985.63	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 13, '25
1,422.12	150.00	4,453.16	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 10, '24	Jan. 14, '25
261.00	....	2,616.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 16, '24	Dec. 27, '24
500.00	....	1,915.00	....	Fair	1	Rent	Fair	Sept. 9, '24	Feb. 10, '25
325.00	....	500.00	....	Good	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 22, '25
305.00	....	405.00	100.00	Dormant	1	Rent	Good	July 2, '24	Jan. 27, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 650.00	....	....	$4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 12, '24	Feb. 10, '25
13.63	....	3,064.58	1,800.00	Active	....	Own	Good	July 1, '24	Jan. 6, '25
153.88	180.20	2,699.68	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 29, '24	Jan. 1, '25
645.40	....	2,404.25	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 11, '24	Feb. '25
	....								
76.35	....	376.35	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 31, '24	Mar. 17, '25
219.64	....	....	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '24	Jan. 20, '25
1,294.61	....	1,294.61	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '24	Jan. 20, '25
681.35	1,760.00	553.00	2,025.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Jan. 26, '24	Jan. 17, '25
91.55	....	1,378.93	700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 14, '24	Feb. 10, '25
338.66	32.50	290.85	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '24	Jan. 10, '25
51.48	....	351.48	....	Active	....	Rent	Good	July 4, '24	Jan. 5, '25
47.23	....	127.23	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '24	Jan. 14, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 365.65	....	$2,702.65	$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 27, '24	Dec. 30, '24
203.42	187.50	1,195.15	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 22, '14	Jan. 10, '25
137.67	324.60	....	1,000.00	Fair	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '24	Mar. 23, '25
249.65	31.00	218.65	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '24	Mar. 9, '25
761.19	271.00	490.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 7, '24	Jan. 15, '25
82.00	152.65	....	....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 14, '24	Feb. 4, '25
462.10	123.80	3,682.83	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '24	Mar. 9, '25
377.80	76.00	761.80	400.00	Fair	1	Rent	Fair	July 9, '24	Jan. 12, '25

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Resident Members	Non-Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
19	Branden	13	12	25	101	158	42	50	$ 454.00	$ 102.50
43	Lebanon	10	2	12	48	54	22	45	521.00	
44	Oak Lake	11	3	14	27	30	18	9	77.50	
64	Composite	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		
74	Elkhorn	12	2	14	30	44	14	38	714.20	34.00
107	Lansdowne	8	2	10	21	19	12	3	60.00	
113	Tweed	10	12	22	73	154	35	9	455.50	249.45

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

9	Oakland	12	1	13	22	62	30	18	$ 168.00	$ 25.00
67	Wawanesa	10	2	12	21	34	15	12		
70	Shiloh	13	----	13	22	40	16	11	338.40	68.35
90	Midlothian	11	1	13	38	58	15	25	100.00	25.00
109	Swan Lake	8	1	9	20	24	10	22	272.00	
117	Strathcona	12	1	13	38	14	18	7	42.00	
125	Patricia	10	3	13	15	28	14	3	58.00	15.00
135	Concord	9	2	11	4	15	10	1	23.25	20.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

68	Vermillion	11	9	20	91	125	31	92	$1,407.05	$ 314.80
94	Hiram	12	1	13	31	44	20	14	210.50	
100	Robbie Burns	10	1	11	10	28	12	11	208.50	
122	Roblin	12	1	13	12	34	18	13	319.00	27.85
133	McCreary	12	1	13	10	29	20	18	340.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	11	4	15	28	44	21	4	$ 44.00	$ 61.00
8	King Solomon	12	2	14	41	35	17	1	78.25	50.00
12	Stonewall	12	2	14	37	74	19	20	153.90	85.00
55	East Star	9	4	13	34	13	15	4	42.00	10.00
112	Ophir	----	----	----	----	----	----	----		
120	Penza	9	2	11	14	49	15	18	271.50	
132	Sprague	12	7	19	18	10	10	4	29.80	
134	Stony Mountain	12	3	15	6	33	21	----		25.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

105	Prince Arthur	12	2	14	37	33	21	40	$ 250.00	
124	The Pas	10	4	14	32	43	19	1	180.00	
126	Favel	12	3	15	19	29	14	28	295.00	
128	Victory	12	----	12	12	34	18	2	27.00	

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospect of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 429.60	$ 259.50	$11,836.03	$ 2,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 27, '24	Jan. 3, '25
643.46	259.75	1,345.21	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '24	Jan. 8, '25
84.86	189.30	2,473.06	1,250.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 7, '24	Jan. 12, '25
....	....	....	....	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Nov. 21, '24	Feb. 10, '25
160.19	3,300.00	974.30	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	June 28, '24	Jan. 10, '25
92.88	....	152.88	170.00	Active	....	Rent	Fair	Sept. 17, '24	Feb. 18, '25
362.23	343.75	6,502.66	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 16, '24	Jan. 14, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$1,057.92	....	$1,225.92	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '24	Jan. 12, '25
234.00	....	500.00	275.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 16, '24	Jan. 12, '25
175.00	....	813.40	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 15, '24	Mar. 14, '25
400.00	....	615.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 15, '24	Jan. 6, '25
103.00	....	350.00	110.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 10, '24	Feb. 5, '25
325.00	....	500.00	250.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 7, '24	Jan. 12, '25
208.17	49.00	724.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 30, '24	Feb. 5, '25
48.06	276.00	63.91	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 10, '24	Jan. 12, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 563.15	....	$2,980.20	$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 10, '24	Jan. 9, '25
168.49	769.00	2,030.00	1,700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Feb. 23, '25	Feb. 23, '25
117.69	96.50	229.69	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 19, '24	Jan. 19, '25
....	180.00	139.00	400.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 14, '24	Jan. 13, '25
50.00	400.00	900.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 16, '24	April 3, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 12.82	....	$2400.00	$2,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 5, '24	Feb. 23, '25
973.41	....	....	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '24	Mar. 23, '25
337.36	....	2,771.26	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '24	Jan. 12, '25
162.00	....	652.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 5, '24	Jan. 10, '25
....	....	....	....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 2, '24	Feb. 6, '25
203.00	....	....	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 26, '24	Jan. 2, '25
17.90	250.00	500.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 17, '24	Jan. 10, '25
165.10	1,430.00	985.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 18, '24	Feb. 9, '25

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1924

$ 28.00	$ 100.00	$ 700.00	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 24, '24	April 20, '25
678.78	36.00	2,240.06	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 28, '24	Jan. 7, '25
39.94	1,300.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	Active	....	Own	Good	Nov. 21, '24	Feb. 3, '25
30.00	340.00	1,010.00	1,300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '24	Jan. 5, '25

LIST OF GRAND LODGES, WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	George S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Costa Rica	G. F. Bowden	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Havana
Ecuador	Nicolas A. Breton	Guayaquil
Egypt	Abd-El-Meguid	Cairo, Box 148
France	Norfolk Dane	Paris
Gautemala	Irving Stahl	Guatemala
Mexico	C. I. Arnold	Mexico City
Netherlands, G.O.	H. P. van Nieuwenburg	The Hague
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Auckland, Box 1144
Norway	Peter Eger	Christiana
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose C. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 190

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Burt B. Gantt	Mobile	June 1, 1921
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El Dorado	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	G. Havin Stephens	Danville	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April 17, 1909
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES —Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Charles A. Hill	Three Forks	June 1, 1923
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	William F. Hartman	New York City	Nov. 2, 1923
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1919
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	H. L. Carpenter	Providence	April 16, 1908
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia			
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Ecuador	Augusto Dillon	Guayaquil	June 10, 1925
Egypt	Michal Bay Selah	Cairo	July 4, 1902
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
Guatemala	Luis S. Knoth	Guatemala	June 10, 1925
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	W. Sonneveld	The Hague	Aug. 1, 1921
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. R. Edwards	Melborne	Dec. 1, 1903
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	July 2, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Somerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	The Pas	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1902
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1908
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Bield	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Manitou	May 16, 1921
New York	John W. Harris	Winnipeg	Jan. 30, 1879
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	April 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	Robert Stevenson	Winnipeg	May 9, 1925
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Austin	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906.
Ecuador	Christian Weichman	Treherne	June 10, 1920
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1904
France, I. & N.R.	Rev. John W. Anderson	Stony Mountain	June 23, 1966
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Guatemala	Burton Laycock	Birtle	May 26, 1925
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1951
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1921
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1921
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1920
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Oak Lake	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REPORT

OF

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

FOREWORD

Many of those who review Proceedings for the various Grand Jurisdictions have spoken kindly of the manner in which M.W. Bro. MacEwing discharged that duty, and it is with much diffidence that I have attempted to carry on the work which he did so well.

I have tried to select from each Report of Proceedings what I believed would be most generally interesting, keeping the reports brief, in the hope that by doing so they may be more generally read.

The instruction of brethren in various matters in connection with the Craft, as well as instruction as to what Freemasonry really should mean to us, is apparently receiving more of the attention which it deserves than it formerly got, and interest in such things as Benevolent Funds and Masonic Homes is steadily increasing.

There are certain troubles which are common to many Grand Masters and Grand Lodges; one of the most, if not the most, persistent of these, being the fact that various organizations would like to make it appear that they actually form a part of Freemasonry, are branches of it, or are under its fostering care. The Freemasons of the present day hope to hand Masonry down to those who come after them as clean as it was when they received it. In order to do this it is necessary to be conservative, even at the risk of being accused by those who are not members of the Craft, and even by some who are, of being too much so. Dangers from without consist largely of the attempted grafting of such growths which do not properly belong to the Masonic body, on to it, and can be guarded against. Freemasonry has successfully withstood attacks of many kinds from without for centuries, and can keep on doing so.

Dangers from within can arise only from a lack of conservatism mentioned above, which does not mean that nothing can be changed, but rather that any alterations made, must be made only after due consideration has been given to what we look on as the landmarks of the Craft, remembering that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovation in the body of Freemasonry.

J. C. WALKER REID, G.S.W.,
Hartney, Manitoba.

ALABAMA—

104th Annual Communication,
Montgomery, Dec. 2nd—4th, 1924.

Duncan C. Carmichael, Grand Master.

Early in his address the Grand Master makes the following remarks about those who are attending Grand Lodge for the first time:

"It is to these brethren that I desire especially to extend such a greeting as will make them feel at home and one of us. Their rights and privileges are just the same as ours and their responsibilities just as great. They are an integral part of this Grand Lodge and as such should feel equally privileged to participate in all its deliberations and equally responsible for all actions taken at this Communication."

It was a kindly idea to mention this and so try to make these brethren feel more at their ease. Most of us can remember the first time we attended Grand Lodge.

There were forty-seven Representatives of other Grand Lodges present, and the Commissions of three, Manitoba's being one, were revoked for non-attendance for three consecutive years.

Speaking of the Masonic Home, which seems to be in a very satisfactory condition and doing good work, the Grand Master tells us:

"Our Masonic Home, that lies so close to the heart of every true Mason in our Grand Jurisdiction, has continued to move along in a very satisfactory manner. We have something like three hundred and fifty residents there and all seem happy and satisfied."

and the Board of Trustees report that there is no outstanding indebtedness except the bonded debt and that the Board has been able to keep the maintenance expense within the normal income of the Home for the fiscal year. Maintenance cost per capita varies a great deal in different jurisdictions. Comparing the cost per annum for each resident in a number of Masonic Homes we find that it varies from $212.88 as in Alabama to $650.00. In the former case, however, there are 350 residents cared for, and in the latter only twenty.

It was recommended and adopted that the Grand Lodge of Guatemala be recognized by this Grand Body and that exchange of representatives be arranged.

The death during the year of the Junior Grand Warden, Rt. W. Bro. Reese, is reported. A special Communication for the purpose of paying the last tribute to him was held, and his station in the Grand Lodge was draped in mourning during all the sessions of the Annual Communication.

Below is one of the decisions of the Grand Master:

"Masonry does not exclude a citizen of Japan on account of his nationality."
(See Texas.)

From the Grand Master's address:

"It is my judgment that the greatest hindrance to progress and to the development of real brotherhood is that men from timidity or from suspicion induced by false rumor, or a natural inclination not to mix with their fellows, remain strangers to each other."

ALBERTA—

19th Annual Communication,
Medicine Hat, June 11th, 1924.

George Murray, Grand Master.

The visits which the Grand Master paid to the lodges in the far north of this Jurisdiction, are spoken of in a very interesting way in his address. They took him up into the unsurveyed parts of the Province, where the Craft seems to be in a healthy condition.

According to this address the holding of District Meetings is required by constitution in Alberta, and at those meetings the District Deputy Grand Masters for the ensuing year are elected.

The Grand Master has the following to say in regard to the Relief and Benevolent Funds:

"The demands on this Relief Fund are getting greater from year to year as our lodges and our membership increase in numbers. At the end of our Financial Year approximately $8,000.00 was distributed by the Committee to those in need. I desire to state that I am heartily in accord with my two predecessors that further steps are necessary to round out and complete this fund. As each new member initiated into our Order becomes a potential beneficiary of this fund, it seems only fit and proper that each initiate should have a chance to be on an equal with the brethren who have established the fund by their contributions to date. The capital Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge is gradually increasing from year to year but we are also experiencing increasing demands annually."

The Grand Librarian speaks truly when he says:

"Needless to say, every brother should know something of the history of his own lodge and of the Grand Jurisdiction to which he belongs. This suggests the necessity of some skilled brother in each lodge acting as registrar and keeping the historical register up to date."

He also gives a list of books which he believes all Masonic libraries should possess. Lodge libraries can be begun in a very small way and gradually built up. It is well worth trying.

In the Report on the Condition of Masonry we find that though the arrears of dues are steadily climbing, the financial condition of the Craft as a whole is satisfactory. The younger lodges particularly are recommended to scrutinize their expenditures carefully.

M.W. Bro. J. W. Macneill, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, gave an interesting address, which is printed in the Proceedings.

There are 133 lodges, with a total membership of 12,017, the increase for the year being 279.

ARIZONA—

42nd Annual Communication,
Globe, Feb. 12th-14th, 1924.

Sidney Sapp, Grand Master.

The quotation below is from a fine address delivered by the Grand Orator:

"The work of the individual Mason may differ. Some of the members of the Craft have devoted their time and energy to the Fraternity itself as an organization. These are the men who act as officers of our Lodge, learn the work, study the history and traditions of the Order that they may spread its teachings. To them we must pay tribute for through them Masonry as we know it has survived throughout centuries.

"There are others in the Fraternity whom we frequently condemn because they do not pay sufficient attention to the organization yet many of them unknown to us are applying in their lives the lessons of the Fraternity and are truly accomplishing by their service to mankind the purpose for which the Fraternity exists."

This jurisdiction has a tubercular Masonic Sanatorium, which was used to some extent during the summer for the accommodation of brethren afflicted with that illness, and repairs and improvements to that property were recommended. In regard to the proposed group of such sanatoria in that part of the United States we are told that:

"There is before us at the present time a tentative proposition from the Tri-State Tubercular Committee (Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas) for the forming of a group of Sanatoria in this western country. You can readily see that the plan is fraught with local prejudices and jealousies, each favoring its peculiar locality. These differences must be ironed out and snarls untangled. Again the question of finance stares us in the face."

Fraternal recognition was extended to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, and a request that the same be accorded to several Grand Lodges in Mexico was referred to the Correspondence Committee. Later this Committee recommended that the petition of the Grand Lodge of the Pacific, Mexico, be granted, which was adopted.

The following was adopted as a Regulation of this Grand Lodge:

"Hereafter each petitioner for the Degrees or applicant for affiliation shall pledge or promise the Lodge to which he may apply for admission, that he will not knowingly apply to any other concordant body of Masonry for the Degrees conferred therein until he shall have been a Master Mason for twelve months. A violation of this pledge or promise shall constitute a Masonic offense."

The appointment of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba is noted.

The Grand Lecturer recommended that the jurisdiction be divided into Districts to each of which a Deputy Grand Lecturer would be appointed, after having been recommended by the Masters of the lodges in each district. This was adopted as was a change in one of the Regulations, which now reads:

"That hereafter no Master shall be installed until he shall present to the Installing Officer a certificate from the Grand Lecturer or Deputy Grand Lecturer for the district in which the Lodge shall be located, showing his ability to confer the degrees of Masonry in accordance with our ritual."

ARKANSAS—

83rd Annual Communication.
Little Rock, Nov. 18th, 1924.

F. W. Harris, Grand Master.

Amongst the applications for dispensations there were many requesting permission to receive petitions for the degrees from those who had not resided in the State for the required period. These were refused, the Grand Master saying:

"I do not favor the idea of a man moving into the State and petitioning our lodges for admission as soon as he gets here. I believe in every instance that our law should be complied with in these particular cases, and that a man should establish himself before petitioning for the degrees of Masonry."

A school for the instruction of District Deputies, which is said to have been a success in every particular, was held.

In the course of the year the Grand Master had complaints from brethren of a lodge that unsuitable material was being admitted and that they were not attending and would not do so until the lodge cleaned up. He made three trips to this lodge and hopes that this trouble has now been overcome, but surely it was the fault of those who did the complaining as much as of any one else, if they permitted unsuitable material to be used in their lodge. Brethren have more than one way of keeping such from becoming members of the fraternity.

A curious case occurred in this jurisdiction. Membership in one of the lodges diminished until only five members remained in it, the youngest of these being over eighty years of age. Such being the case they could not meet and desired to surrender their charter. For this purpose the D.D.G.M. got together a sufficient number to hold a lodge, dimits were granted to the faithful five, and the charter and effects sent to the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of Guatamala was granted fraternal recognition, but in regard to a request for the same from the Grand Lodge Northeast of Spain I find the following:

"We recommend that this request be denied in whole, as we understand this jurisdiction does not use our Bible upon the altar, nor the initial of Deity suspended above the Master's station."

Below is part of the report on a case of "invasion of territory":

"Under Section 364 of our Digest, both the fees and the material belong to the Lodge from the jurisdiction of which the material was taken.

"Your committee recommends that the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage be instructed to consider and report at the next Grand Communication a provision for imposing an additional penalty on a lodge which wilfully encroaches upon the jurisdiction of another lodge by accepting without waiver of jurisdiction material belonging to such other lodge."

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

53rd Annual Communication,
Vancouver, 19th June, 1924.

Charles E. Tisdall, Grand Master.

The report of this Communication is preceded by reports of several emergent ones held for various purposes.
The following sentences are selected from the Grand Master's Address:

"Masons everywhere should sieze the opportunity of leading in every good work, and of making themselves the centre of every movement for the moral advancement of the community, and for the betterment of humanity.

"During my year of office I have constantly urged the members of the Craft to carry the teachings of the Lodge room into their daily lives, and to render community service wherever and whenever possible."

Although a considerable amount has been raised for the Benevolent Fund, the amount subscribed is not as large as was hoped for, but no doubt the brethren of this jurisdiction will see to it that a fund for so worthy a purpose is properly supported. In addition to the above fund, a "War Relief Fund" is maintained.

The matter of uniformity of work is dealt with, and it is stated that the situation is steadily getting worse.

Attention is drawn to something we do not often realize, namely: the sparseness of the population in proportion to the area of the Province, on the trip the Grand Master having to travel nearly two thousand miles in order to make five visits.
A good point is brought out by a Special Committee on the Funeral Service, which is that:

"It is all important therefore that the Worshipful Master, as soon as installed, should memorize the Service, or so familiarize himself with it as to not wholly depend on the book, and that the Director of Ceremonies should be thoroughly conversant with his duties."

Many of us have heard such services unsatisfactorily read, that is, indistinctly, punctuation not properly attended to, unnecessary stoppages, etc., the result of unpreparedness. The solemnity of the ceremony is thus seriously affected. Several other useful recommendations regarding Masonic funerals are also made.

The increase in membership for the year was 684. Total number of Master Masons 12,775.

CALIFORNIA—

75th Annual Communication,
Los Angeles, Oct. 14-17th, 1924.

Arthur S. Crites, Grand Master.

This was the Diamond Jubilee Anniversary and was celebrated by a programme which included several addresses, music, etc., and this entire programme will be published in book form separate from the Annual Proceedings.

During the year the Grand Master travelled more than 38,000 miles in discharging his official duties. In the course of his travels he visited the lodges in the Hawaiian Islands, where he found Masonry in a flourishing condition and mentions the following incident:

"On the Island of Maui, I was received by Maui Lodge No. 472, with a full-blood Chinese, Brother Apau Paul Low, presiding as Master. This I considered almost unique and a real distinction, for it demonstrates the universality of Masonry, and that it is "the inward qualifications" that Masonry considers. He, a man of splendid character, with a charming wife, is the Civil Engineer for the county, and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him."

He recommended that a sum be set aside by Grand Lodge for travelling expenses to allow of representatives from those island lodges attending Grand Lodge, which was done later in the session.

The connection of this Grand Jurisdiction with the Masonic Service Association was brought up again this year. The recommendation to sever the connection was renewed, and the resolution brought in to that effect by the Board of General Purposes was adopted.

Membership in that Association cost this Grand Body over $5,000 annually, and it was felt that the money could be spent to better advantage by the Committee on Masonic Education which issues booklets and bulletins to the constituent lodges, and supplies them with lists of those who are willing to give lectures on subjects of interest to Masons.

A Public Schools Week is observed, the object being that Masons may become informed of the exact condition of schools in their localities and in the States. Men fitted by experience and study to speak on this subject address the brethren, and discussions take place.

There is also a Constitution Week in regard to which the Grand Master Says:

"The setting aside of this week as Constitution Week has, as a primary purpose, to bring the basic provisions and safeguards of that Constitution, the basis of our freedom, within the knowledge and comprehension of all."

The Constitution referred to is that of the United States, not of the Craft.

He has a good deal to say this year regarding "Other Bodies," and after speaking highly of, for instance, the Scottish Rite, says:

"On the other hand, I believe there is a certain element of weakness, as well as of danger, in too many organizations basing their membership upon the craft degrees. It has never been the policy of this Grand Lodge to attempt to dictate the activities of its members in other lines, yet I believe it is safe to say that there is a certain danger to Masonry on account of the questionable zeal of such side orders. I therefore believe this body should now go on record as opposed to the formation of any further orders which makes any Masonic connection a prerequisite for membership, without first obtaining consent from this Grand body."

and the Committee on General Policy and Purposes adds:

"Your committee is of the opinion that it is regrettable that a policy was not adopted by this Grand Lodge, many years ago, forbidding the exploitation, by Master Masons, of societies and organizations requiring, as a prerequisite to their membership, that a candidate be a Master Mason."

He was asked by subordinate lodges for permission to sponsor Chapters of the Order of Joan d'Arc and De Molay, but ruled that the lodges had not the authority to do so. He has recently learned that there are in this State twenty-four Chapters of De Molay sponsored by Craft lodges, and tells us:

"I am of the opinion that this Grand body should give serious consideration to taking over the responsibility for this movement. I recognize this is departing from the traditional policy of Masonry. I also recognize that having once departed from that policy it is difficult to predict where it may lead. I, too, recognize that it may be construed as an effort to establish a recruiting ground for the Fraternity. These are all objections worthy of much consideration. But the Order is already established. It is being sponsored by other bodies composed of Masons. The world is not going to differentiate."

The Committee on General Policy, however, declared that:

"It is the opinion of your Committee that Grand Lodge should do no more than was done two years ago. The Order of De Molay, as the Grand Master has said, will "grow and may be counted a splendid influence for good."

What was done two years ago was the passing of a resolution to the effect that Grand Lodge

"Approved the ideals, aims and purposes of the Order of De Molay, and the members of this fraternity were requested to lend their moral and personal support to any chapters of the Order of De Molay then organized in their city or community or that might thereafter be organized, "as a method of carrying out the ideals embodied in the teachings of the Order."

This has been considered by some lodges as permission to "sponsor."

Whilst not proposing any legislation in regard to the size of lodges, the Grand Master says:

"On the other hand, I believe it would be well for this Grand body to now go on record as favoring Lodges of a reasonable membership—say, of not over four hundred. A Lodge of this size would have sufficient income to maintain itself, would permit its membership to become better acquainted, and instead of devoting all its time to conferring degrees, would be able to give more attention to the conveying of the real ideals of Masonry to its members."

There are lodges with memberships of from 12 to 1,430 in this Jurisdiction.

Amongst amendments to the Constitution I see that nine dollars has been fixed as the minimum for annual dues in constituent lodges.

CANADA (IN ONTARIO)—

69th Annual Communication,
Toronto, July 16th-17th, 1924.

William John Drope, Grand Master

After the opening of Grand Lodge a number of the "deans of the Craft," those who have belonged to it for fifty or more years, were presented and welcomed and received by those present with "tumultuous applause."

I notice with sincere sympathy the passing away of the veteran Past Grand Master, Bro. Henry Robertson, at the age of 84 years.

A letter of grateful thanks was received from the Grand Lodge of Ireland acknowledging a contribution of one thousand dollars to the fund for rebuilding and repairing Masonic buildings which suffered during the recent rebellion. The representative of this Jurisdiction in Ireland in his letter says that "it seemed as if the cheers would never stop" when the message of fraternal sympathy and the gift were received.

The receipts from lodges last year were $124,268, and the interest on investments $22,500.

The Grand Master's address was an interesting one, but I can only quote a few sentences of it. The first is in regard to the Benevolent Fund:

"We have now more than six hundred beneficiaries and the half-yearly cheque gladdens many a heart and renders financial assistance to many who are in real need. During the year just closed we have distributed one hundred thousand dollars to our needy dependents, and at least fifty thousand more has been distributed by the constituent lodges."

"Every Lodge should have in its library a copy of each year's proceedings of Grand Lodge. There is a wealth of information in the annual report, and especially would I draw your attention to the Review of Foreign correspondence. We find therein a resume of the work being done in foreign jurisdictions, and the excerpts from Grand Master's addresses are well worthy of our perusal. How many brethren ever read or even see the Grand Lodge Reports? Very few, I fear.

On Wednesday, May 12th, I attended a meeting of Brant Lodge, Brantford, the occasion being the initiation of the eight Humble brothers. According to our constitution, not more than five candidates may be initiated in one day, except by special dispensation of the Grand Master. The circumstances were so unique that I gladly issued the dispensation.

A lodge summons should, in my opinion, contain only a summary of the business to be transacted and the degrees to be conferred. It should not contain lectures on Masonic topics, nor sensational and extraordinary dissertations on the entertainment of the so-called fourth degree.

No one should be elected to the East who has not shown that he possesses the necessary qualifications for that important position. A poor Warden or Senior Deacon will never make a good Master. A good Warden or Senior Deacon may not have the necessary qualifications for a good Master. For this reason, the system of regular promotion, regardless of qualifications, should be at least modified, remembering that merit is the just title to our privileges."

It seems to me that the form in which District Deputies report in Manitoba concerning their districts is an improvement on the method made use of in this jurisdiction. It is more convenient and concise, and all information necessary to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry is obtained by its use.

The quotations below are from the Report on the Condition of Masonry, which is written in such a way as to hold one's interest from beginnig to end:

"The review of Fraternal Correspondence is too rich a storehouse to be locked up from the anxious searchers for Masonic knowledge. It would be well to encourage "Grand Lodge" nights when the Annual Proceedings would be taken as the text book for the evening. The leaders for the meeting need not necessarily be Grand Lodge members, but preferably those who would approach the subject with a fresh enthusiasm and from a new viewpoint.

"Anyone who reads the reports of other Grand Lodges must be struck with the change that has come over the relationship or attitude of the Craft in some jurisdictions, towards controversial questions of public policy. Perhaps it would not be stating the case too strongly to say that in some jurisdictions Masonry is inclined to abandon the definite prohibition of the ancient charges that it has no concern with political or religious questions.

"The introduction of political or religious controversy into the atmosphere of Masonry is contrary to the traditional landmarks of the Craft and is a sure harbinger of discord and dissension."

The representatives of the United Grand Lodge of England, who visited this Grand Jurisdiction in 1923, presented a report to that Grand body when they returned to England, which contains the following:

"We attended the Grand Lodge proceedings, which lasted all day, with an interval for luncheon, and conclude with an entertainment at the Massey Hall in the evening, at which the members present were accompanied by the ladies of their families, the total number present exceeding 4,000. Nothing could have exceeded the cordiality of the reception accorded to your Deputation, and the speeches made on the occasion left no doubt as to the desire of the Brethren in Canada to co-operate with the Mother Grand Lodge of the World."

Five hundred and thirty-eight lodges—Membership 102,095.

COLORADO—

64th Annual Communication,
Denver, September 16th-17th, 1924.

Jesse C. Wiley, Grand Master.

Reports of ten Special Meetings, nearly all for the purpose of laying cornerstones, precede the Proceedings of this Communication.

The address of the Grand Master is a businesslike one and like all others in the United States this year, contains considerable mention of the George Washington Masonic Memorial, and also as in so many others, it has been found necessary to make mention of non-Masonic organizations. On this subject he has this to say:

"Neither the Grand Lodge of Colorado nor any of its constituent Lodges will presume to dictate to the members of the Fraternity whether or not they shall be associated with non-Masonic organizations; unless it later should develop that such non-Masonic organizations are attempting to interfere with the workings of the Craft.

On the other hand, the Masonic Fraternity will not willingly permit such non-Masonic organizations to attach themselves to the Institution, particularly when such action leads to dissatisfaction, dissention and confusion in the Fraternity."

Serious complaints are made that members of Masonic Lodges act as solicitors for so-called Masonic publications and endeavor to procure signatures of brethren to petitions addressed to Congress. The Grand Master points out that this Grand Lodge neither issues nor endorses any magazine, and further quotes from the Constitution that:

"A lodge as such shall not present a petition to the civil authorities, or take part in municipal, state, or national affairs." In addition to this another brother tells us that:

"As Masons, it is no concern of ours that other secret orders are founded, nor whether or not Masons belong to other secret orders, so long as those orders do not either actively or even passively attempt to draw the protection of even a part of the Masonic apron around them. Masonry, to survive, must adhere strictly to Masonry."

The following is a part of the Report of the Trustees of the Benevolent Fund:

"As usual the report shows an increase both in receipts and disbursements, and we are able to show a slight increase in the balance on hand in the income fund. We have been able to raise the monthly payments in several cases and there are a number of others which are deserving, and which will be increased by the Board as soon as the financial condition will warrant such action."

I would like to quote briefly from a good address delivered by the Grand Orator:

"But my brothers, Masonry does not consist in joining the order, nor yet again in passing through the chairs, nor in reading Masonic history, nor dilating on its symbolism, nor its beauties. Masonry consists in practicing Masonic teachings.

To practice Masonry one must know Masonry. Everywhere in our work knowledge is stressed. Our first inquiry of the applicant is—does he possess sufficient education and intelligence to understand and value the doctrines and tenets of Masonry? Again and again education and the acquirement of knowledge and skill are urged upon the candidate.

Masonry teaches universality. It sets up a shrine not for the Christian nor the Buddhist, nor yet the Mohammedan, but for all of these. Masonry welcomes men of all nations, of all religions, and of all creeds. In it there is no place for him who would incite racial or religious hatred."

The Committee appointed to revise the Burial Service request permission to have the revision printed and mailed to each Lodge in the jurisdiction for examination.

CONNECTICUT—

136th Annual Communication,
Hartford, February 6th, 7th.

Arthur M. Brown, Grand Master.

Distinguished visitors in the persons of the Deputy Grand Master and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island were introduced and addressed the brethren.

Judging by the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, of whom there are nine, they seem to do their work thoroughly. Their efforts are highly commended by the Grand Master and their reports of progress in every way are very satisfactory.

At the Centennial celebration of one of the lodges there was a three day programme, part of which was that the Master Mason's Degree was worked outside on a hill.

The request of the Grand Lodge of Guatamala for fraternal recognition was acceded to and exchange of Grand Representatives asked for.

This jurisdiction imposes a fine on lodges which are not represented at Grand Lodge, and two of such were so fined.

Grand Masters are doing their best to stamp out the raising of money for Masonic purposes, or by Masons for any purpose, by means of anything in the nature of games of chance, but the trouble keeps cropping up here and there, and the Grand Master advises as follows:

"Such practices are improper, unworthy of the dignity of a Mason, and in the main are in direct violation of the laws of this commonwealth, which every Mason has sworn to obey. At the best they constitute a studied attempt to evade the law and no Mason should put himself in the position of seeking a way to evade the law of his state and thus bring reproach upon himself and the great order to which he belongs."

The closing words of his address are:

"Now as we face the future may each one of us strive to build into the warp and woof of his character the great tenets and truths of Freemasonry, and be thus prepared to meet the tremendous problems now facing the civilized world, ever remembering that after all is said and done the question as to whether a nation shall flourish or decay, survive or perish, will be determined by the measure of the individual characters of its citizens."

The clipping below is from the report of the Deputy Grand Master:

"Much is written today regarding the influence, good or evil, of organizations having at least a so-called connection with Masonry. On the evening of the 15th of April we were entertained by one of these. This organization, calling itself the Cable Club and composed of members of the craft connected with the Consolidated Railroad System, meets in different places four times a year for business and pleasure. This meeting was held in Hartford and convinced me of the strength and possible usefulness of the Club."

DELAWARE—

119th Annual Communication,
Wilmington, October 1st-2nd, 1924.

Edward W. Cooch, Grand Master

Speaking of the Masonic Service Association the Grand Master observes:

"It is claimed that the Association has made some mistakes, has expended our five cents per member upon projects which could very well have been omitted. Far be it trom me to declare that perfection has been reached. To conceive and produce so large a programme without a mistake would be as impossible as to conduct a world war without a mistake. If we do not like some part of the programme, let us stay in where we can have a part in shaping its policy to our liking.

(Recommendation No. 1)—I recommend that we continue our membership in the Masonic Service Association of the United States."

A different view of the same matter is quoted in Missouri.

Regarding the tour of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, who visited many lodges in the United States as representative of the United Grand Lodge of England, he says:

> "His mission has not only cemented more closely the fraternal regard between English speaking Masons, but its influence has gone beyond the Lodge room walls to that larger body of English speaking peoples."

In the matter of granting certain dispensations he followed in the footsteps of his predecesor and refused to grant any for the purpose of conferring all three degrees on the same candidate at one communication, even though applied for on the grounds of the candidate being about to leave the jurisdiction. He held that candidates gain little from the degrees if given in that way, and are of little credit to the Craft when they go abroad. When dispensations were granted to confer degrees in less than the required time, the stipulation was always made that the candidate should be proficient in the work of one degree before being advanced to another.

The following are two decisions which were upheld by the Jurisprudence Committee:

"Question: Can a Lodge as such attend Divine services, in a denominational church, and call a meeting for that purpose, and if so, what procedure should be followed?

Answer—Attending divine services in a denominational church is not Masonic Labor, and it is, therefore, improper to open a Lodge for that purpose, to wear the regalia of the Lodge or to take its paraphernalia. This, however, does not prevent individual Masons from attending such services in a body.

Question: Is an applicant eligible to receive the degrees, who having been elected to membership in a Lodge, is subsequently found to have an artificial foot?

Answer: When an applicant has been elected to receive the degrees of Masonry, and by subsequent information, it is learned that he has an artificial foot, the election of the applicant is void, he cannot be given the degrees, and his initiation fee must be returned.

Although some of the constituent Lodges have no libraries at all, some of them have very creditable ones, which are gradually being enlarged, and as the Grand Lodge is also behind the times in this respect, recommendations are made that Grand Lodge grant a certain amount of money annually for the purchase of books, and that lodges should spend at least ten to fifteen dollars each year for a similar purpose.

In regard to the Order of De Molay I find this:

"The interest of this Grand Lodge comes from that general supervision which it is entitled to exercise over all things relating to Masonry. There is, however, no other connection between the Order and this Grand Lodge, nor is it in any way a Junior Masonic Order."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

114th Annual Communication,
Washington, December 17th, 1924.

Charles F. Roberts, Grand Master

A commission was issued to W. Bro. Needham C. Turnage as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba near this Grand Lodge.

Though the Grand Master believes that much good may be accomplished by Masonic Clubs he issues a word of warning in connection with them:

"Activities in which the clubs have engaged and may properly engage include educational and hospital work and inculcation of patriotism through the observance of anniversaries of national and historical events.

"If the wisdom of the leaders of the club movement measures up to their responsibilities, they will accomplish much good. Furthermore, if the energy of the clubs is wisely directed by them, they will justify their existence and demonstrate their value. There is in this organization, as in all others, however, the danger of over-zealous, over-enthusiastic, and obviously uninformed club members, and perhaps a few clubs under their influence, breaking away from the moorings set up by wise counselors, magnifying their own importance and that of their organizations, and, from a mixture of both zeal and ignorance, presuming to speak and act for the whole Masonic fraternity."

Ten days later, on December 27th, a St. John's Day Communication was held, at which minutes of the Annual Communication were read and approved, and the Grand Lodge officers elected and installed. The one installed as Grand Master was Bro. Roe Fulkerson, who delivered a short address beginning with the words:

"It has been my experience that the organization which starts with no particular objective finishes with no particular accomplishment."

The retiring Grand Master had pointed out that "prominent brethren from all over the country visit Washington and ultimately find their way to the Masonic Temple, that the expense of entertaining these official visitors has up to the present time been borne by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, and recommended that Grand Lodge should bear this expense, which was concurred in by the Committee on the Grand Master's Address and adopted.

The recommendation quoted below was also adopted:

"That authority be granted to have four portraits of Past Grand Masters painted each year, beginning with the oldest Past Grand Master, until all have been made, and that thereafter the portrait of the retiring Grand Master be made at the expiration of the term of his office."

In discussing the age of a petitioner when applying for degrees the Committee on Jurisprudence says:

"Different jurisdictions throughout the world fix different ages at which candidates may be initiated, some as low as 18 and others as high as 25, most of them perhaps at 21. In the United States the usage is somewhat general that the candidate shall not be less than 21 years of age at the time of his initiation."
Although the wording of the Constitution says that the candidate should be twenty-one before being initiated, the Committee thinks it desirable that he should be of age before presenting his petition.

The Assistant Grand Lecturer declares that:

"In instances of incorrectness of the esoteric work in some of the Lodges visited, my information is that Lodge instructors and not the officers are at fault. This can be obviated by all concerned attending the Grand Lodge School of Instruction."
A resolution was passed requiring any brother to measure up to a certain standard of proficiency before being designated as instructor.

The resignation of the Grand Secretary on account of ill health was accepted. He retired with the title of Grand Secretary Emeritus, and Past Grand Master Keiper accepted the Office. In connection with this I quote:

"Our Grand Secretary Emeritus is beloved by all his brethren and richly deserves rest from his long, arduous and faithful service. The selection of our new Grand Secretary could not have been more pleasing. It is the hope of the committee that the evening of the life of our Grand Secretary Emeritus be filled to overflowing with "happy reflections consequent upon a well spent life," and that our new Grand Secretary may long continue in the office to which he has been appointed and for which he is so well qualified."

ENGLAND—

I have five Quarterly Reports of the Proceedings of the United Grand Lodge of England, from September 5th, 1923, to September 3rd, 1924, also one of the Annual Grand Festival, at which the elections, promotions and appointments which have been made are proclaimed, after which ceremony the Officers and Members of Grand Lodge, with a large number of brethren, meet together at a dinner arranged by the Board of Grand Stewards.

Most Worshipful Bro. H.R.H. Duke of Connaught was reelected to the Office of Grand Master by acclamation. After his election he appointed the Pro and Deputy Grand Masters, the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, as well as a number of other Grand Lodge Officers.

R.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, formerly Senior Grand Warden, has been installed as Provincial Grand Master for Surrey.

All those Communications except the first were held in London, that one being held in Liverpool, the only occasion in the history of English organized Freemasonry on which such a meeting has been held outside of the capital.

It was ruled that Master Masons' certificates should be presented in open lodge and signed at the secretary's desk, and only in exceptional circumstances sent to him by registered post.

It was pointed out that a number of lodges had received copies of an address delivered under the auspices of a body not recognized by this Grand Lodge an having reference to international politics, and it was further pointed out that:

"The circulation of such a document in our Lodges is a violation of the immemorial and invariable rule of English Freemasonry to take no part in affairs of State, whether national or international; and the Board trusts that all such attempts at political propaganda among Masons as such will cease."

It is interesting to note the fact of brethren having gone to so many parts of the world, on behalf of the Grand Master, to do work in connection with Grand Lodge. There are lodges in obedience to it in Japan, India, Australia, New Zealand, Palestine, Egypt, Newfoundland, Northern China, Transvaal and in very many other places scattered all over the world, which gives one an idea of the immense amount of work being accomplished by it.

In 1923 representatives from England visited the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, and a report of that visit is contained in an appendix to one of the quarterly reports.

The Masonic Peace Memorial, which is to consist of a very fine Masonic building in London, will be built unit by unit until the whole is completed, so as never to leave Freemasonry without a home on the site of the present Freemason's Hall.

An appeal against a decision of the District Grand Master for British Guiana was heard, which makes very interesting reading on account of the way in which the questions are argued before the Grand Lodge, but I can only mention the main points briefly.

At a meeting of his own Lodge brethren objected to Bro. G. being present on the grounds that his presence would disturb the harmony of the lodge, not that the brother in question actually had disturbed that harmony. The Wor. Master requested him to leave, which he declined to do, whereupon a vote was taken on the motion that Bro. G. be excluded for the remainder of the evening. There were thirty-two present, thirteen voted for the motion, eight against it, eleven not voting at all, so that a majority of those present did not vote in favour of the resolution. The Wor. Master disregarded this fact and requested Bro. G. to retire, which he protested against by at first refusing, though shortly afterwards doing so. The Brother appealed to the District Grand Master, which appeal resulted in his being suspended for three months, after which decision he appealed to the Grand Lodge in England. I quote a small part of the argument presented to the Grand Lodge, also that Body's decision:

"Now the second question is whether Bro. Gomes was justified in declining to leave the Lodge in the circumstances, and in the manner in which he did decline to do so. The general rule is clear. The Master is there to rule and govern the Lodge, and every Brother must obey his orders whether they are right or wrong. The Master can clearly order a Brother to sit down or to be silent, and the Brother is bound to obey. But is there no limit to this? Does it extend to an order which the Constitutions of Masonry expressly forbid the Master to make? In such a case it is not a question of the order being right or wrong. It is a question of jurisdiction, which is quite different; and there is a clearly defined and understandable boundary between the two. An order made without jurisdiction is not merely wrong, it is void and illegal.

"Now in this case, Bro. Gomes, when he was first requested to leave the Lodge, had done nothing to disturb the harmony of the Lodge. The Master's first order to leave the Lodge was, therefore, quite unlawful. Assuming that Bro. Gomes' refusal to leave the Lodge could be said to have disturbed its harmony, then the Master, having admonished him, was right in leaving the matter to the decision of the majority of those present; but he was quite wrong in declaring the motion carried, and had no jurisdiction to make his subsequent order, and it was, therefore, illegal and void. In my view, for the reasons I have stated, Bro. Gomes as a matter of right was quite entitled in the circumstances to delay his retirement as a protest against the illegality of the order, and as a matter of good taste acted quite properly in leaving the Lodge as he did, after he had made his protest.

"I submit to you that the District Grand Master was wrong in so dealing with it in this case, and that, in the circumstances, the suspension of Bro. Gomes was a mistake.

"I beg to move, therefore, that this appeal be allowed."

The resolution was seconded and carried unanimously.

In 1917, in 1921, and again this year, the Board of General Purposes found it necessary to deprecate the practice of the circulation of "Chain Prayers," and declares in part as follows:

"A Brother who receives it is informed that all who do not pass on the "Prayer" (which was to go round the world three times, and to be sent by each recipient to nine other Brethren), would suffer great misfortune and ill-luck; that, if he ventured to "break the chain," he would undergo misfortune; but that, if he did as directed within twenty-four hours, he would have great joy on the tenth day. This extraordinary farrago, which is further declared to have been authorized "by Masons of ancient times," should bear its condemnation on its face. The Board feels it should now suffice to bring the matter once more before Grand Lodge, in the hope that the practice will be effectually stopped."

FLORIDA—

95th Annual Communication,
Jacksonville, January 15th-17th, 1924.

John L. Hall, Grand Master

When speaking of giving permission to confer degrees upon applicants with certain physical defects the Grand Master displays more breadth than is sometimes exhibited, when he says:

"I have granted permission to a number of Lodges to receive petitions, and if elected to confer degrees upon applicants with slight physical deformities.

I have advocated the most liberal interpretation of Regulation No. 91 covering this matter, believing that when the candidate can possibly conform to the requirements of the ceremonies of the several degrees, and is otherwise well qualified, we should not refuse to receive him on account of physical misfortune."
This interpretation was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

This amended regulation regarding Divine Service was adopted:

"A Lodge cannot lawfully meet or work on Sunday, except for funerals or to attend Divine service or for very urgent charity. But the members of Lodges shall not be summoned to attend Divine service at any time."

The intention evidently being that members might be notified of such a meeting, but not summoned to attend it. It was also agreed that the flag shall be carried in all processions when the Lodge turns out on Masonic occasions.

One of the Lodges desired to make the following amendment to its by-laws:

"Any member who shall pass in open Lodge a satisfactory examination in the examination lecture of the M.M. degree, shall receive a certificate of proficiency, under the seal of the Lodge, and that no member of this Lodge shall be eligible to an elective office of this Lodge, except the Treasurer and Secretary, until he shall have obtained such certificate of proficiency."

As the law stood at the time this would have been legal, but the Grand Master being of the opinion that such a by-law was undesirable, withheld his permission to the change and brought the matter before Grand Lodge. The regulation in question was altered to prevent such a by-law being passed.

The appointment of Bro. Stewart Baird to represent this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, to succeed M.W. Bro. James D. Baine, deceased, is mentioned.

During the session of Grand Lodge a Lodge of Sorrow was held in memory of two Past Grand Masters and other distinguished brethren. Appropriate musical selections were rendered and eulogies delivered.

The Committee on Jurisprudence did not recommend in favor of this jurisdiction joining the Masonic Service Association, pointing out that it would cost annually about $1,250.00, but advised that lodges or brehren as individuals should subscribe to Masonic magazines and periodicals. The Grand Lodge did not agree with this suggestion and passed a resolution that it should become a member of the Association.

The Grand Correspondent seems to have misunderstood the matter of the Order of De Molay, when he says in speaking of Manitoba:

"The Grand Master reports that the Committee on Order of DeMolay for Boys have been very successful in the organization of local chapters and in many cases in the state they have club rooms where boys spent considerable time and are always under the supervision of some Mason who has been given the special duty of arranging an entertainment for them. More than one hundred boys have been enrolled in Winnipeg, under the care of the Lodge at that place, and are doing excellent work."

The Chapter in Winnipeg, the first of the DeMolay Order in Canada, is sponsored by the A. & A. S. R., not by the Craft.

GEORGIA—

137th Annual Communication,
Macon, October 30th-31st, 1923.

Joe P. Bowdoin, Grand Master

The Grand Master has the interests of the Masonic Orphans' Home very much at heart. To assist in the training of the children a printing shop has been established. Loans, not donations, were asked for, these loans to be repaid as printing work was done for the Lodges lending the money. Presses and various other necessary supplies were donated by the Grand Chapters R.A.M. and O.E.S., also by the Grand Council R. & S.M., as well as by others. It is hoped that other departments such as shoe repairing, dressmaking, tailoring, etc., may be installed.

The Grand Master wrote to the heads of the Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Masons in regard to brethren young in Craft Masonry rushing too hurriedly into what are called "higher degrees" in part as follows:

"A good many Masons do not hesitate very long nor devote much time to their Masonic mother, the lodge. Their ambition seems to lead them unprepared rapidly on to the so-called 'higher degrees.' I feel sure that the organizations usually referred to as so-called 'higher degrees' only wish good and true Masons, those who are well grounded in the ritualism and lessons taught in the symbolic lodge. It is only of such material that they can hope to build permanently and well. The rush for so-called 'higher degrees" in many states has been given serious consideration, and in a few cases has been the subject of legislation, some of the Grand Jurisdictions requiring certain time to elapse before they can apply for other degrees, others requiring that the applicant shall attend a specified number of meetings of his Lodge before he can apply for the Chapter or Scottish Rite. It might be well to consider this problem, and I hope I may be pardoned for suggesting that it might be better for such legislation to originate in the so-called 'higher degrees.' Would it not be advisable for this requirement to originate with them, thereby raising their standard? Let Georgia lead."

The replies which he received showed those bodies to be in perfect sympathy with his views.

A peculiar and perhaps unprecedented incident occurred in this Jurisdiction during the year:

"A morning paper March 1, 1923, had the following heading on its first page: "Plea of Masons Will Be Heard Monday. Lebanon Lodge Will Appear as an Organization before Prison Commission." This was followed by an interview from the Secretary, Arthur J. Dunlap. Among other things the article said:

"Lebanon Masonic Lodge, No. 655, will appear as a body before the State Prison Commission Monday morning at ten o'clock and as an organization apply for a pardon for W. L. Payne, former Atlanta detective now serving a sentence on a bribery charge, according to Arthur J. Dunlap, secretary of Lebanon Lodge.

"The action of the Masonic organization to secure a pardon for Payne is an aftermath of a trial of Payne before the Lodge on February 12, at which time he was practically unanimously acquitted of the charge of bribery for which he was convicted in the state courts, according to the secretary.

"This move of a Masonic Lodge to secure a pardon for one of its members is probably the first instance of the kind on record, and is certainly the only movement of the kind known to have happened in Atlanta."

The Grand Master in writing the Master and Secretary of the Lodge said:

"I surely hope that this is not a correct statement, and trust you will see to it that no other such interview is given.

"Your action, if you did take such action, in the opinion of your Grand Master, is contrary to all Masonic usage and principles. I cannot permit you to assemble as a Lodge and as such appear before the Prison Commission or any other official body of our State. If the newspaper account is true and this is your intention, I shall at once arrest your charter."

The charter of the Lodge was arrested to prevent such violation of all precedent, usage and law.

In speaking of "uniform work" we find:

"I addressed them at one of their meetings, and suggested that they work out a uniform second and third section for the third degree. This in my judgment should be done. Just so much of the degree as is absolutely essential should be agreed upon, and in addition to this let the individual lodge give its own interpretation. I hope that this will be done very soon.

There is much of interest in the report of the Proceedings of this Grand Jurisdiction.

GEORGIA—

138th Annual Communication,
Macon, October 28th and 29th, 1924.

James D. Hamrick, Grand Master

In 1923 a Committtee was appointed to look into the matter of limiting the membership of constituent lodges, and after giving it careful consideration recommends as below:

"Your Committtee, appointed at the 1923 Grand Lodge, to consider the advisability of placing a maximum number of members for lodges, recommends that no action be taken towards establishing a maximum number of members permissible."
The question has been discussed in a good many jurisdictions and the general opinion is in accord with the above.

It is pointed out that the Benevolent Fund of this jurisdiction is not nearly large enough to fulfill its purpose, and a recommendation was made by the Grand Master that each Mason when paying his annual dues should also pay one dollar towards that fund. This was approved by the Committee on General Welfare, but a motion to postpone it indefinitely was offered and adopted.

It was also proposed that candidates should express their sentiments in a substantial way by donating $5.00 towards this fund, which suggestion was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and it was recommended that this sum be so collected and applied.

Six lodges have been unfortunate enough to have their buildings and furniture destroyed by fire, and there seems to have been insurance carried in only one instance. The loss in that case was $2,500 and insurance $1,000. The lesson is very obvious.

The Grand Master points out that during the year hundreds of applications were made to him for interpretations of questions, and adds:

"Many of these questions could have been answered readily, if the Worshipful Master had only had before him his Masonic Manual and Code of Georgia. I therefore urge upon all Masters of Lodges to purchase a Code and to read and study it and never permit it to be out of his immediate care and to invariably look up these questions of Masonic Law, and in so doing he will save the Grand Master much needless correspondence."

The Committee on General Welfare presents a very useful report, from which I take a few brief extracts:

"Your Committee recognizes the good to be accomplished by District and County Conventions, but we fear that the social features are being given so much prominence that the real purposes for which these Conventions exist are being lost sight of.

"The suggestion of this Committee, made last year, for the establishment of libraries in subordinate Lodges, is earnestly renewed."

Your Committee is of the opinion that the conferring of degrees is only the initiatory step in the making of Masons.

In previous years there was not a sufficient demand for what might be termed as text books, to justify their preparation, but now times have changed. The day of Masonic literature has dawned, and to fail to follow up the completion of degree work is almost criminal, if considered in the light of duty.

The question of non-attendance at regular Lodge communications is becoming really serious. There are so many attractions and distractions, especially in our towns and cities, that it is often the case there are but few present. The solution of the problems must be largely left with the Master and his officers."

IDAHO—

57th Annual Communication,
Lewiston, Sept. 16th-18th, 1924.

Victor Peterson, Grand Master.

The past year was the first one in which this Jurisdiction was divided into districts, for each of which a District Deputy Grand

Master was selected, and in regard to the success of the experiment the Grand Master tells us:

"The districting of the state is of general benefit to the Fraternity. It makes it possible for every Lodge to be officially visited each year. The District Deputy is the official representative of the Grand Master, and as such, should be, and generally is, received with the same courtesy that would be shown to the Grand Master. I am greatly indebted to the District Deputies for their efficient work. They have done all and more than has been asked of them. Their work has been an inspiration to the brethren."

The following are decisions of the Grand Master which were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence:

"1. Ques. Is it permissible to remit the fees for the degrees to ministers for "services rendered"?

"Ans. No. There should be no discrimination as to the fees because of the business or profession of the candidates. The fee must be collected before the degree is conferred, and it should not be remitted.

"5. Ques. Is it proper for a Lodge to endorse a civic society for commendable law enforcement, or to start a movement for the closing of a Sunday picture show?

"Ans. No. It might draw the Lodge into partisan politics, and that should always be avoided.

"9. Ques. We have a number of degrees to confer. Two of the three principal officers are away much of the time. Is it permissible to call on some Brother other than a present or past Master or Warden to give the lectures or confer the degrees occasionally?

"Ans. Yes. The resolution adopted in 1917 prohibiting the practise of calling on those who have not attained the rank of Warden to confer the degrees is not to be construed to cover all, or exceptional cases."

In regard to "Trial by Commission" I quote from the Grand Master's address:

"The new Penal Code adopted last year, which provides, at the option of the Lodge, for a trial by Commission, is one of the best pieces of constructive legislation put through in recent years. A trial is always an unpleasant thing. But when it is held before Commissioners, who are not subjected to the local feeling, there is likely to be impartial Masonic justice. The ill feeling that often comes from a Masonic trial is minimized by the Commission."

He also says in speaking of the "Condition of the Lodges":

"The dues are too low in some Lodges. When it takes a part of the fees paid for the degrees to meet the fixed running expenses, the Lodge is unwisely spculating on the future.

"In a few Lodges discord has arisen over feelings—pro and con—concerning the Ku Klux Klan. It is unfortunate that feelings concerning this, or any other non-Masonic organization, should ever come into the Lodge. Masonry has no connection with this, or any other non-Masonic organization.

"Masonry does not concern itself with the political or religious issues of the day. Its field is the human heart."

After the Installation Ceremony the retiring Grand Master handed on the Grand Master's signet ring to his successor. This ring was presented to Grand Lodge twenty-seven years ago, and has been worn by each Grand Master in Idaho ever since.

This Jurisdiction has an Orphan Fund which was founded in 1869, when the total membership was 279. In 1871-72-73 recommendations were made that the Orphan Fund resolution be repealed, and the money put to other use, but it survived those attempts on its young life and has now a very healthy existence. In 1870 the fund consisted of $294.00, and in 1923 of $117,089.00 with $4,875.00 expended for relief. The annual assessment until 1915 was one dollar, when it was reduced to fifty cents, where it has since remained.

ILLINOIS—

85th Annual Communication,
Chicago, Oct. 14th-16th, 1924.

Arthur E. Wood, Grand Master.

In this, as in some other jurisdictions, the matter of questionable methods being used by some Lodges and organizations which predicate their membership on Freemasonry to raise funds, came up for consideration. The Grand Master communicated with the constituent Lodges and in his letter quoted the following Grand Lodge by-law:

"325. All Lodges and the members thereof are strictly forbidden to give, or attempt to give, the aid or countenance of Masonry to any raffle, lottery or gift enterprise."
which he interpreted thus:

"From and after the date hereof, no Lodge of Masons nor member or members of any Masonic Lodge shall engage in or have any part in the conduct of any raffle, circus, or any form of chance or gaming. Furthermore, no Lodge of Masons nor any member thereof, may use or participate in the use of punch boards, or similar devices, for the distribution of prizes in connection with any enterprise conducted in the name of Masonry, or directly or indirectly for the pecuniary benefit of Masonry or any Masonic Lodge, or any organization when membership is composed solely of Masons; neither shall any Lodge of Masons, nor organization of Masons, accept any of the proceeds of any enterprise as outlined in the Edict."

In regard to suspensions for non-payment of dues he directed that:

"The vote of each member of a Lodge on the suspension of a brother for non-payment of dues must be by secret ballot, and that the suspension of each brother must be acted on separately." which was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Concerning Lodges which are not on a sound financial basis, we read:

"Our Lodges should be organized on a sound financial basis, but many of them are not. There are 400 Lodges in Illinois whose annual dues are $4.00 or less, and the dues of 63 per cent. of that number are under $4.00. In averaging the income of these 400 Lodges we find that the average charge for dues is $3.25. After deducting the Grand Lodge dues, there remains just $2.00 per capita for the maintenance of the Lodge.

"I recommend that the Grand Lodge By-laws be amended so that the annual dues of Lodges in towns and cities under 50,000 in population in accordance with the federal census be fixed at a sum not less than $5.00, and in cities of 50,000 or over, at a sum not less than $10.00.

The Committee's opinion on the above recommendation was:

"What is said by the M.W. Grand Master under the heading of annual dues of Lodges meets our approval. The committee, however, is constrained to think that this is a matter of local self-government and one in which the action of local Lodges might properly be left to the judgment of the members thereof."

This is the third largest jurisdiction in the world, its total membership being 271.374, and the number of chartered Lodges being 961. The United Grand Lodge of England is the largest and New York the second largest.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri delivered a particularly interesting address.

The following from the Grand Orator is worthy of repetition:

"The conservative thought of Masonry, its unselfish spirit and concern for the good of all mankind within and without its ranks, is needed in our civic, our social and our commercial problems today. There are certain great moral and social problems upon which all individual Masons can unite.

"Each member of the fraternity can carry the spirit of our tenets into these activities. This is not the function of Masonry as an organization or as a body. The opportunities are personal and in our capacity of citizens we cannot avoid our duty in that respect."

INDIANA—

107th Annual Communication,
Indianapolis, May 27th-28th, 1924.

Charles A. Lippincott, Grand Master.

An interesting account of the laying of the cornerstone of the George Washington Memorial in Virginia in November, 1923, is given by the Grand Master.

The idea of forming a General Grand Lodge in the United States does not make much headway; in fact, it is apparently decidedly disapproved of by a number of the Grand Lodges.

The Grand Master received a letter from a Mr. Vance, submitting a questionnaire as to this Grand Lodge's official attitude toward Roman Catholicism, parochial schools, papal bulls, etc. On the envelope the following was printed:

> "Freemasonry's Representative at the Nation's Capitol."

The reply was as follows:

> "Dear Sir:
>
> "Your letter of November 24th received. I note on the envelope that you advertise yourself as 'Freemasonry's Representative at the Nation's Capitol.' This is the first information I have had that Freemasonry maintained such a Representative.
>
> "Before answering your questionnaire will you kindly inform me as to the source of your authority as Freemasonry's Representative and your object in preparing such a questionnaire?
>
> "Sincerely yours,
>
> "CHAS. A. LIPPINCOTT,
> "Grand Master."

No answer was received. Mr. Vance is General Manager of the "Fellowship Forum," a Ku Klux Klan paper.

In regard to a proposed resolution concerning immigration by one of the Lodges the Grand Master replied that:

"The Grand Lodge had made no ruling upon the matter to the best of my knowledge, but that the principles and spirit of Masonry were undoubtedly opposed to the introduction of political, religious or similar resolutions, concerning which there were honest differences of opinion, in the Lodge. Every Mason had a full and free opportunity to express his convictions upon such subjects outside of his Lodge room."

Questionnaires for applicants are in use in this Jurisdiction and concerning them the Grand Master very properly declares:

"The Fundamental obligation of every Masonic Lodge is to determine by every reasonable method, whether or not the candidate is fit to be made a Free Mason. Any number of questions, prepared by the Grand Lodge or anyone else, cannot relieve a Lodge of this fundamental obligation."

Indiana has a splendid and well managed Masonic Home, at present caring for 338 persons.

Total membership 120,973.

IOWA—

81st Annual Communication,
Des Moines, June 10th-11th, 1924.

Milo J. Gabriel, Grand Master.

Before the formal opening of the Grand Lodge a public welcome was given the Grand Lodge officers and others in the Iowa Theatre. An address on behalf of the Masons and citizens of Des Moines was delivered by the Attorney-General of the State, in the course of which he handed this bouquet to the Masons of the Jurisdictions:

"As I sat here I thought what a privilege it would be could we assemble from the four corners of Iowa on the Capitol grounds perhaps, or somewhere else, all of the Masons of Iowa, there would be assembled such a multitude of splendid men as I believe the world has never seen."

This welcome was acknowledged by a Past Grand Master, who closed his response with the verse:

"And when the last trump wakes the land and sea,
    And the tombs of the earth set their prisoners free,
You may all go aloft if you choose, but for me,
    I think I'll just stay in Iowa."

The Grand Secretary having completed his half century in Freemasonry was presented by his own Lodge with a fifty-year membership certificate, and the following is an extract from the presentation address:

"Our constitution provides that no annual dues shall be assessed against a member of the Order who has been a member in good standing of a subordinate Lodge for a period of fifty years. Of course he must have some evidence that he is a semi-centurian, and it is with great pleasure that I present to you, my dear brother, the necessary certificate duly signed, sealed and attested."

Iowa has 470 fifty year Masons, one of whom has belonged to the Craft for over 71 years.

In fulfilling his official duties the Grand Master travelled between ten and eleven thousand miles, and in connection with his duties received an average of fourteen letters daily.

In regard to the use of ciphers his opinion is very decided:

"I am of the belief that persistent effort ultimately brings success. Hence, to time-honored custom, I again draw the attention of the Craft to the pernicious use of the cipher. I believe that something of pride ought to restrain men after the earnest plea already made for its abolition. The required proficiency for an upstanding Mason will never be acquired if he insists on the use of crutches."

This Grand Lodge has been made the Custodian of the handsome sum of $100,000, which has been donated for the purpose of aiding and securing an education for such children as can be cared for, and are in circumstances warranting assistance.

The following is part of a section of the Code regarding fees for the degrees:

"Provided that Ministers of the Gospel in actual service may be admitted gratuitously by unanimous consent of the Lodge." But would ministers not prefer to enter the Craft in the same way as others? In connection with this, look up the decision of the Grand Master in Idaho, which I have quoted.

Trial by Commission is made mention of in a number of reports of Proceedings, and it seems to be growing in favor. This Grand Master speaks highly of it and says:

"We do not know of any that have tried the commission plan reverting to the plan of trial by the local Lodge."

I quote the following as being something out of the common:

"An unusual situation and possibly unprecedented, is a report from two foreign jurisdictions of expulsion of members of subordinate lodges of Iowa.

"This can be done under our Masonic Law in those jurisdictions which give to Iowa the same right to expel members of that jurisdiction where acts of un-Masonic conduct have been committed in this state, and such expulsions are legal if the members were duly expelled under the laws of the Grand Lodge where the offenses were committed."

IRELAND—

199th Annual Communication,
Dublin, Dec. 27th, 1924.

Lord Donoughmore, Grand Master.

On account of the unavoidable absence of the Grand Master the Deputy Grand Master, Col. Claude Cane, occupied his position and delivered an address. In the course of it he said:

"Death is always busy, unfortunately, with prominent Brethren in Ireland. That is, perhaps, because a man does not attain, as a rule, to eminence in our Order until a certain number of years have passed over his head. This year a good many notable Masons in all parts of Ireland have been called away. We have lost two Provincial Grand Masters."

The resignation of the Senior Grand Warden, Lord Rathdonnell, who has held that position for sixteen years is announced.

An important change in the constitution of the Board of General Purposes was made during the year. The number of its members was reduced and at the same time the representation of the Metropolitan and Provincial Lodges has been equalized. For some time before the change was made the metropolis was represented on the Board to a much greater extent than the Provinces, that is the minority of the brethren who are residents in Dublin had a majority representation. The change was made, we are told, "in the most peaceful, harmonic and truly Masonic way."

In 1925 this Grand Lodge celebrates its bi-centenary, and in speaking of this the Deputy Grand Master says:

"I think we ought to do something. Of course it is more difficult in Ireland than it is in some other countries, but at any rate it is not as difficult as it would have been a year or two ago, and I think we ought to do something to make the other Grand Lodges of the world see how proud we are of our age and history." And in connection with the Prince of Wales having been asked to accept the office of Past Senior Grand Warden, he adds:

"We as Masons, as you know, are good and law-abiding citizens in whichever of the Irish States we may find ourselves living. We in Dublin are of the Free States, and our Northern brethren are of Northern Ireland, but though we are good citizens of our respective States we have not lost sight of the duty of loyalty which we owe to the Crown."

An interesting event in the consecration of the first British Lodge in the ancient city of Cologne is recorded. It is an army Lodge and is attached to the First King's Dragoon Guards. It is called Waterloo Lodge and is under the Irish Constitution.

Reports of Provincial Grand Lodges under this constitution in South Africa and New Zealand are presented. The former reports that Irish Freemasonry in that part of the world is looking up again, and the latter that steady progress is being made, also that between the four constitutions working in New Zealand, harmonious relationships exist.

This jurisdiction maintains two Orphans' Schools, one for boys and the other for girls.

KANSAS—

68th Annual Communication,
Topeka, Feb. 27th-28th, 1924.

Richard E. Bird, Grand Master.

The Grand Master was invited to attend a meeting of the Past Grand Masters' Association, to be held on the day before the opening of Grand Lodge, but did not attend, and gives his reason for not doing so. He states that he understands that the Grand Master's address, which is to be delivered the following morning, is thoroughly discussed at those meetings, and he feels that it would not be showing proper respect to Grand Lodge to present that address before any other body prior to submitting it to Grand Lodge.

He expressed the opinion that there are two currents evident in Freemasonry at the present time, one being tainted with modernism and believing that the Craft should attach itself to every movement for uplift. This section, he says, believes that Craft Masonry could better attain its objects if it were aligned with various organizations which have attempted to attach themselves to the Fraternity. The other current is the one which considers Masonry to be a thing unto itself, which prospers through the work which it accomplishes on the individual. The current upheld by the Grand Master is well expressed in his own words:

"If the members of the Masonic Fraternity in their daily personal lives live up to the standard of Freemasonry, it is success; it is Freemasonry in operation; if they do not, success has not yet been attained. To this latter view, as your Grand Master, I most tenaciously hold."

He found it necessary during the year to issue an edict against Lodges memorializing or petitioning Congress in connection with legislation, and warning Lodges as to what may or may not be discussed in Lodge rooms.

An interesting lecture was delivered largely on landmarks and what they consist of. After speaking of Mackey's list the speaker says:

"There are, however, other high authorities who propose either shorter or longer lists. It therefore seems impossible to determine with exactness the true number of these Landmarks. This much can be said as absolutely necessary to constitute an understandig or custom as a Landmark: It must be of unknown antiquity and universality. To this day every Grand Master, every Master of a Lodge, every Master Mason, engages to safely guard them and not to permit or countenance any deviation from them.

"If Freemasonry is to continue to be that which it has always been, firm stand needs to be taken against any and all innovations. If one change be allowed, others will be demanded. If one Landmark be removed, another will be shifted. There is no security save in the preservation of all, with no abatement of a single jot or tittle."

The Grand Lodge of Guatemala and the Grand National Lodge of Barranquilla, Colombia, were granted fraternal recognition. The Committee found on investigation that in Colombia there are three Grand Lodges, none of which claims jurisdiction over the whole of the Republic, but each of which has a distinct jurisdiction of its own, and that harmony prevails between those three Grand Bodies. The other requirements for recognition were found to be satisfactory.

From the report of the Committee on Chartered Lodges it is evident that a very little more care on the part of some of the secretaries would do away with a great deal of trouble, as a few errors here and there amount to a lot in the aggregate.

KANSAS—

69th Annual Communication,
Wichita, February 25th-26th, 1925.

Elmer F. Strain, Grand Master

I record with sympathy the death of two of the Past Grand

Masters of this jurisdiction, M.W. Bros. Lamb and Wellington, the former having occupied the position 37 years ago.

The system of districting the jurisdiction with a Deputy Grand Master for each district has been found to work very satisfactorily, and in order to give due notice of the dates and places for this year's meetings, they are published in the Proceedings. The Grand Lecturers also come in for a word of praise.

The Lodges are recommended to send their charters to the Grand Secretary for safe-keeping in a fire-proof building, and when this is done the Grand Lodge furnishes without charge framed and certified copies of the same for use in Lodge.

The Grand Master tells us that although in the main the Lodges are working efficiently, at the same time there is evidence of extraneous matter being brought into them, which is liable to destroy harmony, and urges Masters to be watchful. He devotes a part of his address to the question of physical qualifications, and I quote part of what he says on that subject:

"Shall he who may have been torn by the terrors of war and rebuilt by the surgeons' science and art be denied a part in this wonderful work if he can comply with all necessary requirements? Shall we still literally construe a rule laid down by an operative craft as necessary to their profession? Or shall we not read the symbolism that this writing should carry to a speculative science founded upon their art? Read it as the scholars read the Bible, in the light of the times and conditions prevailing when written. Is it not true that our real qualifications are of the head and heart?"

The importance of keeping a historical sketch of the Lodge is stressed. Such items as what brought about the establishment of the Lodge in that locality, the place where the brethren first met to discuss the making of an application for a dispensation, particulars concerning those brethren and so on are suggested as interesting. It is also pointed out that photographs, not only of the building now occupied, but as far as possible of all buildings ever used by the Lodge, should be preserved.

The Grand Secretary compliments the one Lodge, which alone sent in an absolutely complete and perfect book of Annual Returns, and reminds the brethren that five years ago there were twenty-nine absolutely correct.

A Mr. McFarland, who on account of physical disability had never been able to apply for membership in the Fraternity, but who was a great admirer of it, bequeathed his whole library to the Grand Lodge. The collection numbered 5,686 volumes, many of them very valuable.

The Chairman of the Correspondence Committee presents a very able and fair-minded review of the trouble between the Grand Lodges of New Hampshire and Kansas, and the belief is expressed that fraternal relationship will soon be re-established.

He also quotes at some length from the remarks made by R.W. Bro. MacEwing in his Foreign Correspondence, saying that they are in harmony with the policy of the Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Complaints having been made that the Burial Service is too long, certain suggestions are made in regard to shortening it, and in speaking of that the Grand Master says:

"12. In construing these suggestions Masters should bear in mind that, depositing the Apron, Acacia, Grand Honors and commitment (dust to dust, etc.), are considered essentials."

There are 438 Lodges and the representatives in Grand Lodge numbered 655.

KENTUCKY—

124th Annual Communication,
Louisville, October 21st-22nd-23rd, 1924.

Alpheus E. Orton, Grand Master.

The Grand Master is a warm supporter of the Order of DeMolay, and says:

"While this is not a Masonic institution, it is sponsored by the several Masonic bodies, and the ritual is in keeping with the principles of Masonry; teaching good citizenship, loyalty to parents, and reverence for the Supreme Being. Those eligible for membership are sons of Masons and their chums, of good character, of the age of 16 to 21 years.

"I heartily endorse this organization, and recommend it to the Masons of this jurisdiction, with the hope that De Molay Chapters may be organized over the State and actively supported by the Fraternity."

The following is from the preamble to a resolution, and I quote it to show the position which this Grand Lodge has taken in regard to "other bodies," but regret not being able to quote also the Section 218 which is referred to:

"The Grand Lodge of Kentucky in Section 218 of its Constitution specifically sets forth by name the bodies or organizations recognized by it as legitimate bodies of Freemasonry; And, in paragraph 8 of said section, specifically declares that any Mason who recognizes any other body or organization, not so named, as being Masonic, shall be expelled from the rights and privileges of Masonry."

The Grand Lodges of Queensland, Guatamala and Panama were accorded fraternal recognition, but on account of the unsettled state of Masonic affairs in Mexico the request from the York Grand Lodge of that country for the same privilege was laid over for a year.

Lodges which are delinquent in filing reports with the Grand Secretary and in the payment of dues are fined in this jurisdiction, and are also Lodges which are not represented at Grand Lodge.

A Committee had been given the task of collecting a milloin dollars for the purpose of purchasing a tract of land and erecting buildings suitable for the Masonic Home. They completed their undertaking, but on account of the cost of material and work having advanced, they were sent out again to collect half a million more, part of which has been subscribed. As the necessary land has been bought and paid for, and as the estimated cost of the proposed building is one and one-half million dollars they still have some way to go, but are attacking it without any hesitation.

The following resolution, which seems to me to be altogether outside of the kind of business usually done in a Masonic Grand Lodge, was adopted:

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, F. & A.M., in its annual meeting at Louisville, Ky., this 23rd day of October, 1924, that the Southern Appalachian National Park Committee and the Department of Interior be urged to acquire the Mammoth Cave region, and that a National Park, maintained by the Government of the United States be established, to include all of this region."

A Committee is trying to bring about uniformity of work throughout the jurisdiction, and make recommendations along that line. They point out that should this be adopted it will be up to Grand Lodge to decide whether such work will be promulgated by means of Cypher Ritual or through lectures. I have noticed that in certain jurisdictions in the United States there has been some trouble on account of the use or abuse of such Rituals.

LOUISIANA—

113th Annual Communication,
New Orleans, Feb. 4th-6th, 1924.

Joseph Sinai, Grand Master.

The Masons of New Orleans have been working towards the erection of a new Temple by obtaining pledges for the necessary funds and have been successful in having $400,000 promised. A resolution was adopted authorizing the commencement of operations as soon as that amount is paid into Grand Lodge. The sum required is $450,000.

The manner in which District Deputies, of whom there are fifty-eight, discharge their duties in this jurisdiction is evidently very unsatisfactory, and the Grand Master says:

"The question of District Deputy Grand Masters is almost as old as the Grand Lodge; and the conduct of the District Deputy Grand Masters is about as dilatory and slothful as the custom is old. There seems to be, on the part of the appointees. a thorough misunderstanding of their duties and the diligence required of them."

He wrote to them to the effect that they would either have to discharge the duties expected of them or return their Commissions. Realizing that he could expect little assistance from them he prepared and sent to the Lodges a questionnaire in order to get the information which should have come through them.

In connection with fees for degrees, he says:

"While it is true that Masonry is not a rich man's Institution, it must be remembered that it is also true that it is not a pauper Institution."

The minimum legal fee for degrees is $20.00, but he refused to approve by-laws when the fees proposed were less than $45.00, and brought the question before Grand Lodge. An amended section in part as follows was proposed:

"That Lodges in New Orleans shall not charge less than $45.00 for conferring the three degrees of Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason; nor Lodges in the other Parishes of the State a sum less than $30.00 and in no case shall credit be given." But action was deferred until the next Grand Communication.

The following resolution was adopted:

"That Masonic Lodges be permitted to hold a joint Public Installation with Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, provided the same shall be approved by the Lodge and a proper dispensation shall be issued by the Grand Master permitting the same."

The Grand Master speaks strongly against those who show unwillingness to vote or take part in Lodge business generally, and most of us have run up against a number of such. Extracts from what he has to say on this are:

"I find that there are numbers of the various constituent

Lodges who are unwilling to take part either in the discussion of a matter before the Lodge or in voting upon a matter when it is submitted to the Lodge for its action, and in many instances while they make up the sum total of those present, by declining to vote on the matter submitted, prevent Lodge action.

"We do not permit physical eunuchs to come into the Lodge, and we ought not to permit mental eunuchs obstructing Lodge action.

"I believe that there are many instances which would justify the Worshipful Master in summoning out his entire membership; today the average attendance at Lodge meetings is something around 10 per cent."

Finding that Investigating Committees do not exercise sufficient care in making enquiries in regard to applicants, the use of a questionnaire is proposed. The fault of some of those questionnaires seems to me to be that they are altogether too inquisitive, asking questions as they do, which can have no bearing on a man's suitability or otherwise as a possible candidate. The Committee on the State of the Order believes that the establishment of some form of questionnaire is advisable, and the matter will be reported on at the next session of Grand Lodge. One of the recommendations made was:

"That officers who miss two consecutive meetings of the Lodge, without sufficient cause and being excused, shall be considered as having resigned from the office."
But the Committee on Jurisprudence wisely decided that each Lodge it itself the best judge of the efficiency and service of its officials.

"What is Freemasonry?" was the subject of a good lecture delivered by the Grand Chaplain.

A useful list of books suitable for starting small Lodge libraries is printed.

MAINE—

105th Annual Communication,
Portland, May 6th, 7th and 8th, 1924.

Albert M. Spear, Grand Master.

We extend our sympathy to this Grand Lodge on account of the death during the past year or two of its Past Grand Masters, Most Worshipful Bros. Sleeper and Mallet.

The Grand Master declares that:

"There is too much soliciting, due perhaps to a commendable, yet improvident zeal which must be discouraged, if the high standing of Masonry is to be preserved."

He is very right to point this out, as it is certainly absolutely wrong to solicit, and where the practice exists it should be stamped out. It is, however, sometimes done more or less indirectly, and it is often difficult to place the blame.

The following sentences are worthy of repetition:

"It is the unknown Masons of the Blue Lodge who kept Masonry alive and enabled the leaders to accomplish the results which they desired to attain. But there are forty-two thousand men in Maine and three million men in this country, each an individual Mason in a community over which he may be able to extend a powerful influence if he, himself, in his own demeanor and word, observes the plain duties and solemn obligations imposed upon him at the Altar of Freemasonry."

During the year the Grand Master was asked to sign Masons' "Widows' Certificates," but such have not been authorized by Grand Lodge.

In regard to a request from the National Grand Lodge of Italy for recognition, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence report thus:

"The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of California made a personal visit to Italy for the purpose of making first-hand investigation of Masonic conditions there, and these conditions as he found them 'convinced him that this is not the proper time to accord recognition.' He said: 'The Masonic situation in Italy is truly unfortunate and the solution of the difficulties must be worked out by Italian Masons. Outsiders can be of little service.' "

It was formerly possible that the three degrees could be conferred within forty-eight hours, but the Constitution has been altered, making it necessary that fourteen days should elapse between the conferring of degrees, unless the Grand Master is satisfied of the necessity of allowing a shorter period between them, which he may do by dispensation.

The Trustees of the Charity Fund report a balance of cash on hand of $5,637.00.

Membership increased by 833 during the year.

MARYLAND—

138th Annual Communication,
Baltimore, November 18th, 1924.

Warren S. Seipp, Grand Master.

Before discussing the three appeals from the decisions of constituent Lodges which had been considered by them, the Committee on Grievance presents a very readable and reasonable preamble, from which I take this paragraph:

"Let it not be thought we wish to detract from a due regard for Chapter, Council Commandery or Scottish Rite, but here is the thought intended to be conveyed; all of these are outgrowths of the Symbolic Lodge and are appendant orders only. All of them are not only appendant but dependent upon the first three degrees, not only from the fact that a man must be a Master before he can join these other bodies, not only because the history of our order tells us that all Masonic effort sprang from the 'Blue' Lodges, but also because a man must continue to be a Master Mason if he wishes to remain in the above-mentioned appendant orders.

And so you are the trustees in this manner of all these other bodies for a trial and expulsion by a Symbolic Lodge spells a complete severance of all Masonic ties."

The Library Committee say that one of the features of their summer work was the adoption of the idea of presenting to each newly raised Master Mason a copy of a very instructive pamphlet called the "Vest Pocket Edition of Freemasonry." They advise that all officers of Lodges should find time to study at least the encyclopaedias in the library, as so much information can conveniently be gained from them. There is a standing appropriation of $600 for this library, and the Committee asked for an additional sum of $250, which was granted.

Below is a quotation from one of the addresses delivered at this meeting:

"Freemasonry is a conservative Institution—its Landmarks are fixed—its fundamental laws are unalterable—and we should apply this conservative spirit to our everyday life and frown down that radicalism which masks the bolsheviki tendency which is seeking insidiously to undermine the foundations of our glorious country."

The report of this Communication is preceded by that of the semi-annual one, which was attended by R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, representing the United Grand Lodge of England. After delivering a very fine address he was elected an Honorary Past Senior Grand Warden and presented with a jewel of that office.

MEXICO—

(York Grand Lodge of)

64th Annual Communication,
Mexico City, March 17th, 1924.

Ernest Ph. Herivel, Grand Master.

That this Grand Lodge has many difficulties to meet is indicated by the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, for instance:

"Albert Pike Lodge No. 7 has eight members in various parts of the world, making a total of 15 members in all.

"In Puebla there are living here eighteen Americans and Englishmen, and out of this number nine are active members belonging to Albert Pike Lodge.

"There is here very little material to draw from and the Lodge is doing remarkably well under the bad state of the country at the present time.

"Our membership is very much scattered, two of our members being in South America, one in Cuba, one in the Phillipine Islands, several in the States and others in various parts of Mexico and only five remaining here, and of these five we have not been able to get more than three out at any one time.

"Several months ago we started to repair our old Lodge rooms and spent a considerable sum of money on them when the De La Huerta revolution broke out early in December. Things were pretty bad just then and we suspended our repair work until the situation cleared up a little.

"The membership of this Lodge is composed of a shifting population. It is here today and on the other side of the world, maybe, tomorrow. With this drifting back and forth on the tide many forget there is such a thing as dues to be taken care of.

"There are some Mexican Lodges here, but we cannot fraternize as we do not approve of their practices."

In 1910 on account of a disagreement 308 out of a membership of 1,465 seceded and took to themselves the name of the present Grand Lodge, which was until 1911 Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. In 1911, therefore, the legitimate Grand Lodge changed its name to that of York Grand Lodge of Mexico.

The whole history of Freemasonry in that country has been a disturbed one. The first mention of the introduction of Masonry into Mexico was in 1806, but this first Lodge was dissolved by political persecution. The next traces of organized Masonry occur in 1813, but Lodges were dominated by nationality and political party, only Spaniards being admitted with the exception of Mexican nobles, whose adhesion to Spain was known. The Craft therefore did not get a favorable start here and trouble has to a considerable extent existed ever since.

In 1878 the Grand Orient of Mexico established themselves and proclaimed that they were the redeemers of Masonry. This Grand body required only the Book of Constitution on the altar and changed the ritual to suit its fancy, but in 1898 made a treaty of fusion with the Supreme Council A.A.S. Rite there.

Concerning the last named we read that in 1890:

"The Supreme Council of the A.A.S. Rite, in one of its many crises and shortly before the fusion had established a Lodge of Perfection, or 14th degree, for women, which Lodge bore the name of "Leona Vicario". These women were raised to that degree without passing through the first three, as the council was accustomed to do also with men upon whom were conferred the 18th, 32nd and 33rd degrees, simply because they occupied positions of considerable importance in the public service, and without their knowing of the preceding degrees of Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason.

As late as 1913 we find this:

"Lodges were temporarily closed, dispensations were given, and every effort was made to hold the Charters. At one point we have in mind the Lodge room was raided, the paraphernalia scattered and officer's' collars were put around the necks of the rebels' horses as a decoration. At another place the Lodge was burned down in one of the rebels' raids, and for months membership was reduced to three."

Again in 1919 an unsuccessful attempt was made to upset this Grand Lodge, which, in spite of everything, appears to hold steadily on its way and to be doing its best for Freemasonry under conditions which often must have been very discouraging, and the brethren have our best wishes.

In regard to relations with Foreign Jurisdictions the Grand Master says:

"In the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire for 1923, the Committee on Foreign Correspondence makes the following remarks in our regard:

"Things are in a sorry state in Mexico, we all admit, but to us of New Hampshire the York Grand Lodge, of which we are writing, is the only Freemasonry there that stands the test of legitimacy.

"One of the most pleasing matters to mention under this heading is the action taken by the United Grand Lodge of England at its Quarterly Communication held December 5th, 1923, when, by unanimous vote, recognition was again accorded the York Grand Lodge of Mexico."

In December, 1924, the Grand Lodge of England declined to accord recognition to the Grand Lodge Peninsular and the Grand Lodge of the Pacific, both of Mexico.

In regard to the required space of time between the conferring of degrees, the Grand Master ruled that:

"In the absence of any definite legislation in the Constitution and Regulations regarding the time-limit required between the different degrees, an E. A. or F. C. can request advancement to the next degree whenever he can show suitable proficiency in the preceding."

MICHIGAN—

Flint, May 27th-28th, 1924.
80th Annual Communication.

Charles A. Durand, Grand Master.

In this jurisdiction "meetings by the moon" were abolished, but so far not all of the Lodges have complied with the law in this respect.

As a relief from the excessive labor and care now devolving on a Grand Master here, the re-enactment of an Article of the Constitution providing for the division of the lodges into districts with a District Deputy Grand Master for each was recommended. The principle was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence and one of the schemes proposed was adopted. This "districting" works well provided the D.D.G.M.'s are well chosen and well instructed as to what their duties consist of.

Michigan is having the same trouble as several other jurisdictions, as will be seen by the following paragraphs:

"There appeared in the Masonic News, July issue, an advertisement of "The Awakening," which is to be staged by Shadukiam Grotto in Detroit, beginning July 16th, which advertisement states that six automobiles will be given away on the first night and three every other night during the run of this spectacle.

"Every Mason who takes part in any way in the drawing of these automobiles violates the law of the State of Michigan and so violates the law of Masonry.

"There are too many side issues which are bringing discredit upon the Craft, which are leading our membership astray through the exploitation of frivolous and undignified schemes, too many "back to nature" parties, too many gambling devices in club houses and in connection with so-called entertainment, too much disorder and confusion, and I believe the time has come for Grand Lodge to take some decided action to curb the activities of these organizations which demand Masonic affiliation in orer to acquire membership therein, and which force Masonry to become an unwilling host."

Want of punctuality in opening Lodge is too common and the Grand Master speaks truly when he says:

"Great disorder and loss of time are due to delay in opening Lodge promptly. I have seen, and you, the dire effects of procrastination. Sometimes it is the Master, often the Secretary, perchance the Wardens, who delay the game. Whoever the important officer is who delays the opening of Lodge, he is working against the best interests of the Lodge."

A model form of By-laws was drafted and adopted, and in it provision is made for the making of amendments should Lodges wish to do so, such amendments would be subject to the approval of the Grand Master.

The Masonic Home contains altogether one hundred and fifty bedrooms, and has in connection with it an infirmary with twenty-six beds in it.

Over 180 people are being assisted from the Outside Relief Fund, and during the year $17,763.00 was used in this way.

The Fraternal Correspondence has this to say regarding the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

"From beginning to end of the proceedings there is not a single portrait. It cannot be that Manitoba men are otherwise than handsome. It may be modesty. Perhaps, economy."
Call it economy, a number of us here are Scotch and like to see the bawbees working.

The Fraternal Correspondence alone of this jurisdiction takes up over 700 pages, whilst Manitoba's whole volume, including correspondence, consists of 274 pages.

MINNESOTA—

71st Annual Communication,
St. Paul, Jan. 16th and 17th, 1924.

James M. McConnell, Grand Master.

"Minnesota Masonry is and I trust always will be conservative with a disposition to adhere to a somewhat strict construction

of the Ancient Landmarks and traditions. The dangerous tendency manifested in some localities toward carrying Masonry as an organization into public affairs and toward undue publicity has, I trust, small holding in our grand jurisdiction."
The above is taken from the Grand Master's address and expresses a sentiment shared by many of us.

Under the heading of "Opinions and Decisions" we find this:

"The Grand Lodge has specifically designated the organizations which it will recognize. The De Molay is not so included. Therefore, I have no authority as Grand Master, to give approval to your Lodge in sponsoring it."

This was the reply to a request by a Lodge asking permission to sponsor a proposed Chapter of De Molay.

During the year an "educational plan" was offered to the Grand Master for his consideration. The plan seems to have been, briefly, that a committee of Freemasons should be formed in each community to interest itself in the affairs of the Public Schools. In part the Grand Master replied:

"Again, while we may say that the direction of public education is and should be non-political, the fact is that any public business is in a broad sense political, since it deals directly with the affairs of the body politic. The ancient landmarks of Masonry, the strict observance of which is necessary, if Masonry is to be perpetuated as an institution, strictly forbids its participation in political affairs. Such a plan as you contemplate, worked out by such an organization as you propose, would, to my mind, be in direct violation of this ancient principle of Free Masonry and should be so interpreted by Masonic authority. The public will not tolerate any Masonic or other organization as the self-constituted guardian of its public schools, nor can a Masonic body, without violating the ancient landmarks, enter on such an undertaking."

The Grand Master is canny, and I admire him for it. He is an enthusiastic supporter of the idea of establishing a new Masonic Home in this State to care for aged Masons and orphans, the one already in existence being inadequate. He characterizes this as "the greatest undertaking in the history of Minnesota Masonry."

The Freemasons of this Jurisdiction are doing a good and useful work in assisting brethren who go to Rochester to receive medical advice or to be operated upon. They not only advance money to brethren who may be temporarily in need of such help, but assist them to find suitable accommodation, and see that they do not miss their appointments for examination, as sick men if alone might easily do. This is doing real Masonic work, which cannot be too highly commended.

The latter part of the volume of the Proceedings consists of the report of the Masonic Veteran Association's Annual Reunion.

MISSISSIPPI—

106th Annual Communication,
Vicksburg, Feb. 19th and 20th, 1924.

Marsh Hainer, Grand Master.

The Grand Lecturer in his report tells us that:

"The brethren throughout the State seem to be more interested in every phase of Masonry than ever before, and they are better informed."

and closes as follows:

"To the Master Mason, and one in the home Lodge, who carries it on, I take off my hat, for, after all, he it is who makes or mars Masonry."

In the Grand Master's address we find this:

CORNER STONES REFUSED

"I declined to lay the corner stone of the new Public School Building at Aberdeen for the reason the wall had been too far advanced."

A brother from that town brought this matter before the Grand Lodge, requesting that for the good of Freemasonry there and the district in general, this cornerstone be laid by the Grand Master, "if it is inside the law," but it was later decided by a Committee and adopted as below:

"Your committee, to whom was referred so much of Grand Master's Address as referred to laying of cornerstones, would report that we approve the action of Grand Master, both as to cornerstones laid and refusal to lay cornerstones, when same cannot be done in accordance with statutes."

This Jurisdiction has not in former years presented jewels to Past Grand Masters, but has now remedied this, and each succeeding Grand Master will now receive one, as will also each living Past Grand Master.

In the course of one of the addresses given during the Communication, it was stated that:

"There are only two landmarks in Freemasonry. One is a belief in God and the other one is a belief in immortality. All other so-called landmarks, this physical perfection business that you have so much on, is a matter of legislation. Anything that cannot be changed without destroying the fraternity is a landmark. That which is subject to legislation is not a landmark."

Excellent illustrations of Masonic Homes in Mississippi are included in the report, and it is intended to proceed with the erection of a "Masonic Unit" in connection with the State tubercular sanitorium, in which unit Freemasons inflicted with that malady will be treated.

We regret to read of the death of Past Grand Master Thomas U. Sisson. His loss will be greatly felt in this Grand Jurisdiction.
Total membership in September, 1923, 33,308.

MISSOURI—

104th Annual Communication,
St. Louis, Oct. 21st, 23rd, 1924.

Joseph S. McIntyre, Grand Master.

It is pointed out that a number of the outlying lodges need special attention, that they are not progressing as they should, that there is a lack of touch of the Lodge with the community and too wide a gulf between the older and younger members. The latter is a point well worth considering, as many of us, if we will only think it over, will realize, and the best remedy would be for the older members to remember that they were once young members and treat the new brethren as in similar circumstances they would like to be treated themselves.

This Grand Lodge, although 104 years old, has never had a Masonic library, which must have been a great handicap as far as spreading light in Masonic matters is concerned. Steps are now being taken to rectify this, and a complete set of the publications of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge has been presented as a start. Complete sets of the above are few and early issues practically unobtainable.

This Jurisdiction maintains a Masonic Service Association of its own, and a resolution was adopted as below:

"Therefore be it resolved, that this Grand Lodge at once give notice of its withdrawal from said Association, and that our representatives attend the next meeting of this Association, and that they be and are hereby empowered, that if, in their judgment, said Association will return to its original purpose and get rid of those guilty of alleged extravagant management, they may withdraw such notice and report their action to the next meeting of this Grand Lodge for final determination."

The said Association being the National Masonic Service Association.

The following are among the twenty-five decisions recorded by the Grand Master:

"Question. Is one who has lost his left arm eligible for the degrees? Yes, if by the aid of artificial appliances he can perform the necessary ceremonies."

Compare that with a decision in Delaware. (See Delaware).

"Question. One Brother asks whether where the funeral services are conducted by the local Lodge, the pallbearers must be members of the Fraternity? Answer. No."

The above was "reluctantly disapproved" by the Committee on Jurisprudence, who recommended an amendment to the Constitution permitting non-Masons to act as pallbearers.

It should surely be unnecessary for brethren to send such queries as the following to the Grand Master:

"Question. One Brother asks (a) Does the Grand Lodge require every Master Mason to either wear a ring or lapel button signifying membership in Blue Lodge? Answer. No. (b) What is the proper way to wear a ring, with the compasses pointing to or from you, which hand? Answer. As you like it. (c) Is there an official ring for the third degree? Answer. If there is, we never heard of it."

A conference of District Deputy Grand Masters, which it is intended to make an annual affair, was held last year. The result was good and the District Deputies are praised for efficiency and faithfulness. The above conference is to be in addition to a dinner given them each year on the evening before the day on which Grand Lodge meets.

Among the adopted amendments to the Trial Code, I notice the following:

"A jury of six Master Masons in good standing of the Lodge shall determine the guilt or innocence of the accused and shall fix the punishment."

MONTANA—

59th Annual Communication,
Billings, August 15th and 16th, 1923.

Claude J. McAllister, Grand Master.

At the opening of this Communication a bouquet of roses was presented to the Grand Master by the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

The following quotation is from a short address by the Grand Chaplain during the opening ceremonies:

"We have no religious creed or tenet as Masons. The man who says that we are a church or merely a form of religion is as incorrect and as misinformed as the man who says that we are an irreligious body. The one great test of a Mason, first of all, is in whom do you put your trust."

This Grand Lodge has suffered great losses by death during the past year. Amongst those who have gone there were three Past Grand Masters.

The following complaint may be applied to other Grand Jurisdictions as well as to Montana:

"Both observation and experience have revealed the lamentable lack of promptness on the part of the Masters and Secretaries of constituent lodges in answering important correspondence addressed to the Lodges."

The statute providing for the automatic suspension of Master Masons failing to pass an examination in that degree within six months of receiving it was repealed. The regulation requiring that such an examination be passed within six months is still in force, but those who became suspended for failure to do during the past year and automatically restored.

Referring to the question of education, the Grand Master has this to say:

"When we consider that in our own great State last year there were over ten thousand children in our rural sections supplied with only short term schools, or none at all, it becomes a matter of deep concern to the thoughtful, patriotic citizen. In Montana there is a need for more revenue for our schools and, as it is the greatest enterprise in which we can engage for the public welfare, we as Masons should encourage and support every means for the betterment of our educational system. In the year 1922 our people spent $60,000,000.00 for automobiles. If we could reduce our expenditures for pleasure it would help to give every child in our state a full term of school and the assurance of an educated citizenship for tomorrow. Let us as Masons strive in our respective communities for better schools, using our influence as loyal citizens for the equal opportunity of every child in securing an education, remembering that no investment pays larger or better dividends."

During recess the Grand Matron and other ladies of the Eastern Star addressed the members of Grand Lodge relative to the Masonic Home.

The proposal to divide this Jurisdiction into districts with a District Deputy Grand Master for each, was laid over for a year. In Manitoba we find this system of districts works well, provided that the District Deputies are thoroughly instructed as to what is expected of them.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that it shall be a Masonic offense for any Master Mason raised in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to petition any Royal Arch Chapter or Scottish Rite body in Montana, until one year shall have elapsed from the date of his raising; or before he shall have passed successfully an examination in the lecture of the Third Degree; or before he shall have attended at least twelve meetings of his own or some other Lodge, unless excused for good cause by his Lodge from such attendance."
I would prefer to see the Royal Arch and Scottish Rite bodies take the stand that they would not accept applications until some such conditions had been fulfilled by the applicant.

MONTANA—

60th Annual Communication,
Great Falls, August 20th-21st, 1924.
C. S. Bell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master tells us that:

"One of the best moves made in recent years to improve the quality of Masons was to compel all brothers to wait one year after being raised before applying for any other branch of recognized Masonry in Montana.

"I have talked with many high-minded Masons, who are pleased to say that Montana Masonry now has a better chance to improve."

During the session a resolution asking for the repeal of the action of Grand Lodge in 1923 (compelling a wait of one year) was presented, but after some discussion it was moved and carried that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed.

M.W. Bro. Bell speaks strongly concerning "De Molay and kindred organizations":

"One of the greatest dangers to the perpetuity of the Masonic Fraternity in the United States is the allowing of the De Molays to come into their respective Jurisdictions. Who, in this state, gave permission to take unto the Fraternity a kindergarten? It is a kindergarten, pure and simple. The boys in the De Molay are given to understand that when they become of age, they should apply to the so-called Blue Lodge for admission. These boys even refer to themselves as junior Masons, and some sponsors do not know any better than to allow such talk.

"A De Molay council gave a dance and at the top of their ad in the paper was displayed the Masonic Square and Compass. This is a fine mess, when children and their sponsors do not know better than to do such a thing. The ad with the Masonic emblem only appeared once."

Then in speaking of "A Common Grievance" he says:

"There is something wrong in several of the smaller lodges, in that when a candidate is blackballed, it seems to be the custom of certain brothers to attempt to ferret out the brother exercising his right. Right now, I wish to say that the greatest care should be exercised in casting the ballot. Great harm may be done to the Lodge by letting in poor material. Great harm may be done to the candidate, if blackballed without proper cause."

The following is part of a report presented by the Committee on Masonic Emblems:

"And we recommend:

"That the use of the Square and Compass for other than truly Masonic purposes by the Blue Lodges be deemed unmasonic.

"That the use of said emblem otherwise than by the Blue Lodge shall subject any member or members of this Jurisdiction to Masonic discipline.

"We further recommend that the incoming Grand Master take such steps as may be necessary to copyright the Masonic Emblem."

The Constitution was amended so that every petitioner for degrees shall, in addition to the fees for degrees, pay $10.00 to the Lodge, which sum is to go to the building fund of the Masonic Home of Montana. Should the applicant be rejected the money would be returned to him.

A communication from Past Grand Master Day, who was unwell and could not be present, was read, and contains some good passages. For instance:

"This is not the time for controversies between individual Masons or Masonic Bodies or Rites, as to which of the several is the most worthy. We are in the midst of a struggle which may result seriously to the fraternity.

"Masonic Grand Bodies, especially in the last few years, have found themselves affected by the same malady or disease which has attacked all public organizations, namely, an excessive desire to legislate. If Masonic bodies cannot exist without the regulation of the minutest details, not only of their own procedure, but also of the life and conduct of the individual members and those who would seek to unite with the fraternity, then the process of decay of the fraternity has already commenced. We should remember that, while we have often been taught that Masonry is a progressive society, we must not forget that it is also a conservative force. Perhaps its greatest claim upon our loyalty at the present time is that in its history and tradition it has preserved and conserved much of the greatness of the past which, but for it, would have been lost. We should also remember that it is our duty to transmit the teachings and landmarks of the craft unimpaired by any act of ours."

A special committee submitted this report:

"Your special Committee to whom was referred the matter of the plan to provide District Deputy Grand Masters as presented at the last session of the Grand Lodge, beg to recommend that no plan be adopted by this Grand Lodge at this time for such purpose."

A minority report recommending the adoption of the District Deputy system was also offered, but the majority report was adopted. In the course of the discussion one M.W. Brother said that:

"He felt the adoption of the system of District Deputy Grand Masters would entail a great deal of expense which the Grand Lodge could ill afford at this time."
and another that:

"He felt that there might be a tendency to detract from the influence which properly belonged to the Grand Master as the elected head of the craft."

Another brother opposed the plan because the District Deputies would naturally be local men who would not be regarded with the same distinction as an elected officer of Grand Lodge. We have not found any of those objections to hold good in Manitoba, but conditions may be different and circumstances alter cases.

In the review of Manitoba Proceedings by the Foreign Correspondent I find:

"The Order of DeMolay passed inspection and is permitted to be sponsored by Masonry."
As far as Craft Masonry is concerned no permission to sponsor has been given.

NEBRASKA—

67th Annual Communication,
Omaha, June 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1924.

Charles A. Chappell, Grand Master

The matter of neglecting to be represented at Grand Lodge was taken up with each Lodge so failing last year, and assurances received that each of them would be represented the following year. This is an important matter, as legislation affecting all Lodges in a Grand Jurisdiction is either passed or turned down by the majority of representatives present, and every Lodge is entitled to be heard or to vote on such matters.

Permission to raise money for Masonic uses by means of a punch board ,the tickets to vary in price according to the numbers they bore, and each ticket carrying a prize, was refused. In addition to naming the section of the law in regard to this, it was pointed out that:

"The principle involved in this method of raising money is unmasonic and wrong, and if generally employed by the Masonic institution it would probably be but a question of time until there would be a reaction with a train of evils and with injury to the Fraternity."

The following is taken from the report of the Grand Custodian, who declares that his statements are "the naked truth disrobed of any false hypocrisy and deceit":

"What qualification does being a warden or receiving the degree of a Past Master have to do with qualifying a Master to give the Craft 'good and wholesome instruction that will make him a wiser, better and happier man?' It just simply enables his brethren to crown him with a misfit title. In many cases it would have been to the best interest of Masonry if he had been passed before you came to him."

In connection with funeral ceremonies we note the following:

"A Lodge is at labor while conducting a funeral service, and upon leaving the Lodge room for such service, it should not be called from labor to refreshment.

"Active pall-bearers must be Master Masons in good standing, and clothed as Masons. No other organization or Lodge shall be placed between the hearse and the Masonic Lodge."

The names of seventeen brethren are given who have attended Grand Lodge from 21 to 52 years.

NEVADA—

60th Annual Communication,
Reno, June 11th, 1924.

Silas E. Ross, Grand Master.

This is not a large jurisdiction numerically, having twenty-three Chartered Lodges with a total membership of 2,629, but the following report of the State of the Craft is very pleasing and satisfactory reading:

"Harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction. All Lodges are well officered, in good financial condition, and, in most instances, the records are well kept. The average attendance has improved. The brethren are interested, active and true to the ideals of Masonry; each recognizing his responsibility as a citizen and Mason and making the best of his great opportunity for service to Community, State and Nation.

Sixty per cent. of the Lodges own their Lodge rooms.

The gain for the year is 108, thirty-two more than last year, but best of all the Lodges are making more real Masons and not more members only."

The following is an interesting resolution which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, approved by them and adopted:

"No Master Mason, under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, shall promote, organize or become a member of any order or fraternal society, hereafter established in this jurisdiction, whose qualification for membership is that of being a Master Mason, unless such order or fraternal society shall have received the sanction, endorsement or recognition of this Grand Lodge."

The resolution has been carefully worded, and was evidently necessitated by the attempted grafting on to the main body of Freemasonry of undesirable excrescences.

Nevada mourns the loss of P.G.M. George A. Morgan and of its Grand Chaplain, Rt. Rev. George Coolidge Hunting.

The Nevada reviewer, like many of the others, has a kind word to say of the work done by Bro. J. S. MacEwing in connection with Fraternal Correspondence in Manitoba.

Fraternal recognition and exchange of representatives with the Grand Lodge of Guatemala was recommended.

NEW BRUNSWICK—

56th Annual Communication,
Saint John, August 23rd, 24th, 1923.

Le Baron Wilson, Grand Master.

The death is announced of R.W. Bro. Knowlton, who for eight years filled the office of Grand Treasurer and for two years that of Grand Master.

The Grand Master in opening his address says:

"The year just past, notwithstanding the business depression throughout the entire world, has been a very successful one, Masonically, in a financial way, and also in the addition of members to the several Lodges. The reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary will be most gratifying to the Craft in this Jurisdiction."

After discussing the question of the bonded indebtedness of the Grand Lodge he recommends that a per capita tax of one dollar per year be placed on each member of the jurisdiction for five years, which would clear this off and enable the Grand Lodge to proceed with the benevolent purposes which are part of Freemasonry. This recommendation was afterwards duly put before Grand Lodge in the form of a motion and carried.

I believe that the following unusual incident is worth mentioning:

A New Brunswick Lodge received a request from the Grand Secretary of Scotland that it would confer the Master Mason's Degree on a brother who had received the two previous degrees in a Scottish Lodge in 1919, when serving with the Canadian Forestry Corps. Among the Brother's papers was a small Lodge Certificate and letters from the Lodge Secretary; one of them acknowledging a payment to a new hall fund. When, however, the officers of Hiram Lodge questioned him as to his experiences it was found that he retained no recollection of what he had heard, seen or done while receiving the two degrees, could answer no questions or make any explanations. Hiram Lodge had, therefore, taken no action.

The decision of the Board was that if the W. Master of Hiram Lodge was fully satisfied as to the brother's identity, and the Board thought that he might be, his course was to cause the brother to be duly instructed in our First and Second Degrees; and, after satisfactory examination, to confer on him the Master Mason Degree, as requested by the Scottish Lodge.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

135 Annual Communication,
Concord, May 21st, 1924.

Frederic E. Everett, Grand Master.

At the Semi-Annual Communication held on December 27th, 1923, all three degrees were again exemplified this year, each by the officers of a different Lodge.

I would like to quote from the address of the Grand Master at the Annual Communication, as he states frankly a condition which some may hesitate to make mention of:

"In spite of the great moral teachings of our order, there are certain elements at work which constitute a menace that threatens the foundation of our time-honored institution, and has a strange hold on our very vitals. This force, possibly gaining in strength from the spirit of unrest which at present stalks abroad in the land, is endeavoring to incite in our people that class hatred and suspicion which will ultimately tear down the government of our state and nation. It is at this time, when we as Freemasons should stand squarely on our two feet. Such doctrines are contrary to our constitution and to our obligations. Any order or body of men that hides its identity behind a mask and does not believe that all men are created free and equal has no place in our fraternity. Masonry teaches Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man; Masonry teaches respect for law and order; Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion, and by the laws of our government any man who swears allegiance to the Stars and Stripes may become a citizen of our country, be he Jew or Gentile, Moslem or Greek."

He also takes up the misuse of the word '"Masonic," which is a sore point in other jurisdictions as well:

"I have been somewhat troubled during the past year, by the too frequent use of the word "Masonic," at times and in places where I wish that it had not been so used. I dislike a public Masonic ball, so advertised by large posters, put up in all the country round about, inviting everybody to attend, at so much per couple. I have disliked to see athletics promoted by a Masonic baseball club, openly in competition for a season's playing with other clubs. I dislike the tendency to form social organizations, within our fraternity, with privileges only accorded to those who may pay dues therein, giving to it as a part of its name the word "Masonic." The appearance of these things, as I have stated, I much dislike."

In this connection the Committee on Jurisprudence recommended the passing of the following resolution:

"Your committee are of the opinion that such unwarranted use of the word "Masonic" might at some time prove a cause of contention among the Craft, and have a tendency to bring the Order into disrepute and possible contempt. We therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the use of the word 'Masonic' is strictly prohibited. except in connection with those organizations decreed to be Masonic from time to time by the Grand Lodge."

In the course of what is said regarding Japan's great disaster, we read:

"It is not generally known that Freemasonry had gained a good foothold in Japan, where all secret societies, under the law, are forbidden. The aims and purposes of our fraternity are so well known to so many of the people of that country that it has not come under official attack, but rather has apparently been welcomed as a stabilizing force in their home life."

The following resolution was adopted as a regulation of this Grand Lodge:

"That Lodges are prohibited from conferring the Entered Apprentice Degree upon elected candidates until four weeks has elapsed between their election and the conferring of the degree."

NEW JERSEY—

137th Annual Communication,
Trenton, April 16th, 17th, 1924.

Frank C. Sayrs, Grand Master.

A year ago it was recommended by the Grand Master and adopted, that the eligibility of applicants who have visible physical defects, should be decided by the Masters of the Lodges receiving such petitions. The rule laid down on this matter is as follows:

" 'When the visible physical defect or deformity of the petitioner is not such as to prevent him from literally complying with all the requirements of Ancient Craft Masonry, and does not prevent him from honestly acquiring a livelihood for himself and his dependents, it constitutes no bar to admission.' "
and in regard to the working out of this plan we read:

"I am pleased to report that no difficulties have resulted from this most important change of Masonic procedure. I am satisfied that the Worshipful Masters have used proper care and discretion in arriving at their conclusions, because, in many cases, when in doubt, they have referred the same to me for my decision."

The Jurisdiction and the Grand Orient of France are having some correspondence which is liable to strain their relations, though just what those relations are it is difficult to say, considering the following:

"Let it be understood that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey has never formally recognized the Grand Orient of France; that the interdict laid against it in 1871 at the request of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, etc., continued until its recission in 1918."

The Grand Orient complains that whilst brethren of their jurisdiction who are merely passing through New Jersey are received in the lodges there as visitors, brethren of the Atlantide, a Grand Orient Lodge in New York City, are strictly forbidden entrance to those Lodges.

The difference, as pointed out, is that the brethren of l'Atlantide belong to a Lodge which is irregular in that it should not exist under the Grand Orient in the United States, whilst the visiting brethren belong to Lodges which are regular, that is, situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the Orient.

The Grand Orient claims that according to its constitution, it does not establish lodges in countries where there is a regular Masonic Power, with which it is in fraternal relations, but that though the United States is politically one Federation, Masonically it is not, each state being a Masonic power in itself, and therefore to be treated as a "country". It is thus claimed that l'Atlantide should be considered regular, fraternal relations not existing between New York and the Grand Orient.

Several European Grand Lodges have applied for recognition by this Grand Lodge, but it was recommended that:

"We concur with the M.W. Grand Master in the opinion that it is presently inexpedient to recognize the Grand Lodges of Vienna, Roumania and Czecho Slovakia, and recommend that consideration of these requests await further detailed information regarding their qualification to be considered regular Grand Lodges."

This Jurisdiction also has been troubled by the use of devices of questionable nature for raising funds supposed to be for Masonic purposes, and takes a firm stand against such.

We also find that chain letters containing a hope of personal reward, or a threat of misfortune, were declared to be unmasonic.

Amongst the distinguished visitors was a Past Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge of England, R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins. He gave an eloquent address, in the course of which he pointed out that under that Grand Lodge there are more than 3,900 Lodges, 900 being situated in London alone. and 700 scattered over the face of the earth "in busy cities and arid deserts." His journey through the States was for the purpose of promoting a greater unity of feeling, and a greater body of understanding between American and other English speaking Freemasons.

NEW MEXICO—

46th Annual Communication,
Raton, February 18th, 1924.

Joseph Gill, Grand Master.

This Grand Jurisdiction has a "Student Loan Fund", which is:

"Utilized for the purpose of aiding worthy students to complete their education in our state educational institutions of learning, who otherwise would be unable to accomplish such result." preference being given to Masons, and to sons, daughters and relatives of Masons. In this connection the Grand Master says:

"One of the brightest spots in New Mexico Masonry is the creation and administration of this fund. The more we spend in the preparation of young Masons for their life work the less we shall have to spend in Masonic homes."

Matters have progressed since last year as regards the relations between this Jurisdiction and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. New Mexico had previously recognized only one of the two Grand Lodges in existence there, namely: the York Grand Lodge, but during the year the Grand Master corresponded with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico with the result that he recommended as follows:

"5. I recommend that this jurisdiction recognize the Grand Lodge "Valle de Mexico" without denying recognition to the York Grand Lodge."

which was approved.

The committee on the Masonic Tubercular Sanatorium seems to have good grounds for pointing out that many Masons, non-residents of New Mexico, who go to that State hoping that the climate alone will cure them, become a heavy charge on the Masonic Lodges there. This Jurisdiction would very naturally like to see a fund provided by other Grand Jurisdictions and distributed through some body such as the Masonic Service Association, to assist such non-resident sufferers and relieve Lodges which are financially unable to care for such cases. The suggestion seems a fair and reasonable one.

Below is one of the decisions of the Grand Master:

"Query: A petition received by a Lodge from a man who has lost his left hand at the wrist, and they ask if this disqualifies him from receiving the Masonic degrees.

"Held: That is not such a physical defect as would prevent him from conforming to the spirit of the ceremonies of the fraternity, providing he is otherwise qualified."

The tendency, more particularly since the war, has been to be more lenient in regard to such disqualifications, which is as it should be, though of course Freemasons know that such leniency can go only to a certain point.

Total membership December, 1923, 6,163.

NEW SOUTH WALES—

35th Annual Report,
Sydney, Sept. 13, 1922.

William Thompson, Grand Master.

This Jurisdiction holds quarterly Communications and the report to hand gives the Proceedings at four of them beginning at above date and ending June 13th, 1923.

In New South Wales there are District Grand Inspectors of Workings, who inspect and report on the various districts, corresponding to our District Deputy Grand Masters. They seem to do their work thoroughly on the whole, some reports coming in at one quarterly meeting, some at another.

I notice that a Lodge was fined two guineas for balloting for and accepting a candidate against whom objections had been raised.

There was also a complaint by two members of a Lodge against the Worshipful Master, the complainants claiming that they had each put in a blackball (two being necessary to reject), but that the candidate had been declared accepted. The Master of the Lodge proved that there was only one blackball in the ballot box, and the complainants were admonished for their un-Masonic conduct in infringing on the secrecy of the ballot by stating how they intended to vote.

The following is a motion which was moved and carried:

"That it be required of all purveyors of Masonic furniture and appurtenances to submit samples to the Grand Lodge for approval, and that the Brethren in this Jurisdiction be advised not to purchase any such furniture or appurtenances not so approved."

Most Wor. Bro. Thompson is to be congratulated on his reelection for the tenth year as Grand Master of this Jurisdiction. In the course of the year the brethren presented him with a handsome cheque, the subscriptions to which were limited to one shilling.

During the year a Masonic School for the education of children of deceased or impoverished brethren was dedicated and opened. The buildings are so arranged that though not large as yet, they can be increased to accommodate over 400.

The sum of 5,313 pounds was dispensed through the Board of Benevolence during the year.

There is much interesting reading in the Proceedings, but space does not permit of extended quotations.

New South Wales has 437 Lodges and 50,638 members.

36th Annual Report

This Report contains the Proceedings of four Quarterly Communications held in Sydney from September 12th, 1923, to June 11th, 1924.

William Thompson, Grand Master.

The above named brother was re-elected in 1923 for his tenth term, and in June, 1924, Bro. John Goulston was elected to succeed him.

The Grand Master spoke very strongly in regard to Co-Masonry, that is, so-called Masonic Lodges into which women are admitted as members, and in part he said:

"I have always felt that severe punishment should be meted out to any brother who was found to have infringed his Masonic obligations by attending a Lodge of this kind, because no brother could possibly attend a "Masonic" meeting in which women took part without fully realising what he was doing, and that in going there he was breaking his obligation as a Mason. I had heard very many rumors about different members of our Jurisdiction attending Co-Masonic Lodges, but had always failed to get any proof against them."

Finally he obtained proof of two Masons having visited such a Lodge and referred the matter to the Board of General Purposes, trusting that the result would be their expulsion from the Fraternity. The Board, however, only admonished them, believing their statement that they had erred in ignorance.

Then in connection with another institution he has also something severe to say:

"Another thing that has raised its foul head in this community is the organization called the Ku Klux Klan. Already we are inclined to admit too many American ideas, and this particular brotherhood is a purely American organization, and one that is doing very reprehensible work in that country. The other night I ascertained that a Brother, at one of our Lodge banquets, had publicly recommended the establishment here of the Ku Klux Klan, saying that they were about to form branches all over the State, and that all Masons should make a special point of joining this organization, seeing that in America at least 90 per cent. of its members were Masons."

He found out by going through the reports of Proceedings in the United States that in fourteen American Jurisdictions a most stringent warning has been issued against any Masons associating themselves with it, under no less a penalty than expulsion.

The Grand Secretary, a brother evidently very highly esteemed throughout the Jurisdiction, has found it advisable on account of his age and failing strength, to tender his resignation. It was accepted with many expressions of regret and a life annuity of 750 pounds was granted him.

A Special Communication at which nominations for the Grand Mastership and for other Grand Lodge offices are made, is held on the day before the regular quarterly in June. The elections take place at the Regular Communication, and evidently another Special is held later for investiture.

During the year there were ninety-five dispensations issued for "the initiation of Lewis."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presents a report which is interestingly written, and the method adopted makes it very convenient for one to find out how any particular matter in connection with Freemasonry is dealt with or is progressing in different parts of the world.

The reports of the Deputy Grand Inspectors of Workings take up a good deal of space and are chiefly interesting locally.

NEW YORK—

143rd Annual Communication,
New York, May 6th, 8th, 1924.

Arthur G. Tompkins, Grand Master.

"I want to emphasize the fact that the Grand Lodge Officers and the Masters of the 941 Lodges of the State constitute the Grand Lodge, and that we have all come here to make our reports and to legislate for the future. Each Worshipful Master, as the Representative of His Lodge, has an equal right with every other member of this Grand Body, to make propositions and speak and vote.

"If these rights have not been freely exercised by Representatives in the past, it is because they have not asserted their rights, and not because any privilege has been denied. Do not hesitate to express your opinion on any question that may arise during this session."

The above is from the Grand Master's address.

Dispensations to form twenty-two new lodges were granted during the year, two of them being in Syria and two in Finland. There were three Lodges under this Grand Jurisdiction in the latter country and they petitioned that this Communication grant them a special charter for the purpose of forming an autonomous sovereign Grand Lodge there, which request was acceded to. One of the Syrian Lodges does its work in the English language, the other in Arabic.

Many Lodges here present a Bible to each candidate on his being raised to the sublime degree.

A revised ceremonial of Burial Service was adopted:

"Not to replace and supplant others, but as an addition to the several Funeral Services, old and less old, which have been in use during recent years."

as was also a short ceremony for the presentation of the colors.

Fraternal recognition was extended to the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, and to the Grand Lodges of Jugoslavia, Bulgaria and Chile.

This Grand Lodge is a member of the International Masonic Association and had representatives at its Communication in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1923. At it M.W. Bro. Vrooman, Past Grand Master of this jurisdiction, submitted a resolution which, although long, seems to me to be worthy of reproduction here. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

"Whereas, this Grand Lodge has recently become a member of the International Masonic Association, which purports to be an association of Masonic Grand Lodges meeting together for furtherance of Masonic teachings and influence, and

"Whereas, none of such Grand Lodges, other than ours, is English-speaking or follows Anglo-Saxon methods; and

"Whereas, it has since been freely and openly charged that certain of the members of such association are not lawful in some Grand Lodges, and that others, legitimate of origin, have ceased to be Masonic by their rejection of the fundamental requirement of a belief by each candidate in one ever-living and true God, as a prerequisite to membership, and by their abandonment of all reference to His Holy Word, the Bible, the Great Light in Freemasonry, in their rituals and its removal from their Lodge rooms; and

"Whereas, it is not the purpose of this Grand Lodge to waver in its allegiance to a belief in God nor in the use of His Holy Word:

"Whereas, The reports of such Association are silent concerning these and other matters deemed by this Grand Lodge important. Now, therefore, to the end that this Grand Lodge may be able to advisedly act in the premises, it is

"Resolved, that our committee on Foreign Correspondence be instructed to obtain and submit to the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge detailed and specific information in the following particulars, to wit:

"One: The name and location of each Grand Lodge belonging to such Association, when organized and under what authority.

"Two: The name and number of all subordinate Lodges hailing from each, and where located.

"Three: The number of members in good standing in each Grand Lodge.

"Four: Whether each of such Grand and subordinate Lodges requires a candidate to express a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, and, if not, which one or ones.

"Five: Whether the Holy Bible is displayed on the Altar or used in the opening of the Lodge or in the Ceremonies, and, if not, the names of such Grand Lodges as do not require same to be done."

NEW ZEALAND—

35th Annual Communication,
Auckland, November 26th. 1924.

His Ex. Viscount Jellicoe, Grand Master.

On account of the Grand Master having had to leave the Dominion for England, his place was filled by the Pro Grand Master, M.W. Bro. the Hon. H. L. Mitchel.

The brother elected to the office of Grand Master for the ensuing year was W. Bro. William Ferguson Massey, Prime Minister of the Dominion. Whilst addressing the brethren after being invested, he said:

"Whoever they were that founded the Masonic Order, they were not ordinary men, and I believe they were actuated by the purest and highest motives. They may have come together at the building of Solomon's Temple, as Masonic Tradition seems to indicate. However that may be, the Mother Grand Lodge of the world is today that of England, which was inaugurated in the metropolis on St. John the Baptist's Day, 1717, by four or more old Lodges, three of which still flourish."

I would like also to quote a paragraph from the address of the Pro Grand Master:

"During the last two centuries many once great institutions have been swept away by an ever-advancing wave of public opinion. They had outgrown their usefulness, the world no longer had time for them, and they died and are forgotten. Strange to say that it has been during the said period that Freemasonry has shown its greatest vitality, and certainly never in its recorded history was it a greater living force than it is today."

In New Zealand the Grand Secretary is appointed by the Grand Master on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Grand, Pro Grand and Deputy Grand Masters and the Grand Senior and Junior Wardens. When a vacancy occurs the Board of General Purposes advertises in a Masonic newspaper inviting applications for the position, and these applications are referred to the above mentioned committee. He continues in office without reappointment during the pleasure of Grand Lodge.

This Jurisdiction is divided into nine districts with a Provincial Grand Master apointed for each.

Formerly collective balloting for candidates was illegal, which was the cause of a great waste of time. It is now permitted, the proviso being made that should there be any black balls each candidate shall be balloted for individually.

May, 1925.—I regret to have to record that since the foregoing review was written, the death of M.W. Bro. Massey has been announced. In speaking of him one of the Winnipeg newspapers says:

"For years the name of Massey has been associated in our minds with that of New Zealand. One has seldom thought of that island dominion without thinking of its bluff and loveable statesman. And not without good reason."

Our sympathy is extended to the brethren of our Fraternity in that Dominion.

NORTH CAROLINA—

137th Annual Communication,
Raleigh, Jan. 15th, 17th, 1924.

Hubert McN. Poteat, Grand Master.

Speaking of the work of the Educational Field Secretary, the Grand Master says:

"His bitterest enemy has been a state of mind, hardened to an all but inflexible rigidity by years on years of Masonic practice and habit—a state of mind which conceives of Masonry as merely the performance of certain ritualistic acts behind tiled doors and the giving of some pittance to "charity." Through the educational work this moss-covered, unworthy conception is slowly but surely being forced toward the place where all dead things belong —the cemetery."

In connection with the tubercular sanatoria, spoken of also in New Mexico, the Grand Master earnestly hopes that some appropriation will be made. There are 50,000 Masons in the United States in the grip of the Great White Plague, and 5,000 die of it each year. The Masons in those States where climatic conditions are particularly favorable to those suffering from this malady are up against a difficult proposition.

Below is a decision of the Grand Master:

"October 27. The Master of a Lodge, desiring to change his place of residence, asks if he can resign. Held that he cannot. The Senior Warden must fill out the Master's term, as acting Master, appointing some Brother to serve as Senior Warden at each meeting."

Which, however, was not concurred in by the Committee on Jurisprudence, who report that:

"We disapprove the ruling of the Grand Master that a Master of a Lodge cannot resign. With the consent of his Lodge and the approval of the Grand Master any installed officer may resign."

Here is a decision by the Grand Master of New Mexico:

"1. A man's citizenship of a foreign country does not bar him from Masonic degrees if he is otherwise qualified."
And this is a recommendation by the Grand Master of North Carolina:

"1. That aliens be declared ineligible to receive the degrees in Masonry."

Which was disapproved by the Committee on Jurisprudence. This only serves to show that men, equally desirous for the good of the Craft, may very easily take different views of really important matters.

In regard to the Oxford Orphanage the Board of General Purposes says:

"We note with interest what the Grand Master has to say about Oxford Orphanage and its progress and especially his recommendation that the Grand Lodge undertake to support it without State aid. This is a beautiful thought and maybe some day can be a reality, but it is our positive judgment that time is not yet ripe for such an undertaking, for the following reasons:

"First. Eighty per cent. of the 375 children cared for at Oxford are children of non-Masons, having no claim upon us except the broad claim of Masonic Charity to all."

Followed by several other good reasons for their opinion.

The D.D.G.M.'s make conscientious reports, pointing out just where their districts fall short of what they would like to see them.

NORTH DAKOTA—

35th Annual Communication,
Fargo, June 17th, 19th, 1924.

Ralph L. Miller, Grand Master.

Just after the opening of Grand Lodge all Masons present who had belonged to the Order for fifty years or more were greeted and accorded the Grand Honors. There were six of such, their membership ranging from fifty to nearly seventy years.

In the matter of Lodge attendance I would like to quote the following:

"The Committee on Masonic Service and Education realizing the importance of increased attendance and wishing to do something to stimulate interest in the Lodges decided to offer prizes for the largest percentage of attendance among the Lodges during the months of February, March and April.

"In order to make as fair a competition as possible the Lodges were divided into groups, viz.:

"1. Lodges of a membership of 100 or fewer.

"2. Lodges of a membership of from 100 to 200.

"Lodges of a membership of over 200.

"One hundred and one of the one hundred and twenty-seven reported and the awards have been made to the following Lodges:

"Class 1. Blazing Star No. 126—46 per cent.
"Class 2. Wahpton No. 15—28.35 per cent.
"Class 3. East Gate No. 120—15.42 per cent.

"In the first class class the percentage runs from 12.1 to 46, with an average of 23.76; in the second class from 8.51 to 28.35, with an average of 15.72; and in the third class from 2.25 to 15.42, with an average of 10.01, with a general average of 19.14 per cent."

It seems to me that a stimulus (if it really was one) of this nature can only be very temporary.

The Grand Master expresses a good deal of anxiety in connection with the Ku Klux Klan. Certain members of a Masonic Lodge had been named as officers of the Klan, all of whom except three, after consutlation with the Grand Lodge officers, have dropped their Klan affiliations, and the names of the three are before the Jurisprudence Committee for their consideration. The Grand Master makes the following remarks in this connection:

"At the time of the District Meeting in May, I secured from the Secretary of a Lodge sixteen petitions which have been accepted by them since last fall where in the questionnaire the second question in relation to membership in the Ku Klux Klan is not answered in accord with the intent of our Grand Lodge Regulation. This clearly demonstrates that proper consideration has not been given to this matter.

Early in March I received a communication from the Secretary of a Lodge asking for the proper disposition of a petition which had been presented to them in which question 21 and 21A of the questionnaire were answered, viz.:

"Are you a member of the Ku Klux Klan?" "No."

"If not, will you pledge yourself not to become such?" "No."

He further states that the party had said that he did not know anything about the Klan, but if by answering the second question in the affirmative would bar him from joining the Klan later, if he so desired, he did not care to join the Masonic Order.

That is exactly why that question was put in the questionnaire, to let the petitioner know our regulations and allow him to make his choice."

The Fraternal Correspondent presents an interesting report to Grand Lodge in the course of which he points out that:

"We rightfully insist on knowing what sort of person the candidate is before we admit him. The converse of this proposition is that the man who is desirous of becoming a Mason should be informed as to the general nature of the organization with which he is to become identified."

"There seems to be an increasing tendency to create smaller wheels to run within the larger ones, which by their added weight and friction require increased power and do not add to efficiency. I refer to the multiplicity of clubs and associations constantly being organized within the Craft. Every one of these takes time, thought and money, and too often we find them trying to do by indirect methods things impossible to be done directly."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that fraternal recognition be extended to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and to the Grand Lodge of Guatemala, which was adopted.

The total membership of the Fraternity in the United States is given as 2,971,662.

NOVA SCOTIA—

59th Annual Communication,
Bridgewater, June 11th, 1924.

James Henry Winfield, Grand Master.

The following is a decision which at the first glance seems peculiar, but after reading the Grand Master's reasoning it appears to be perfectly fair:

"La Have Lodge No. 81 asks if Sec. 15-B of Chap. 18 of the Constitution prevents an application being received from a schooner's captain, whose vessel is engaged in the so-called rum-running business. The answer is 'No'.

"The Section referred to reads as follows:—

" 'No subordinate Lodge shall entertain the application of any person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.'

"My information is that the schooners engaged in the so-called rum-running business are chartered by people who own the liquor, and that the captain and crew of such schooners are merely paid their ordinary wages, and have no interest whatever in the cargo. The sale of the cargo is handled by a supercargo on behalf of the owners of the cargo.

"It would, therefore, appear that the vessel and her crew are simply engaged as common carriers, and as such are not engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors. If the captain of a ship which carries liquor as part of its cargo is to be deprived of the benefits of Freemasonry, then practically every seaman in the world would be ineligible, as all ships, from time to time, carry more or less liquor, and it is only a question of degree between a part cargo and a whole cargo."

The Freemasons' Home is well provided for financially, but like a considerable number of such institutions is unable to accommodate all those who would like to make use of it. The report shows twenty-one being maintained in the home and four outside. Much as the brethren of the Jurisdiction may wish to do so, they do not feel justified in undertaking its enlargement, considering present financial conditions and the high cost of labor and materials. The desired additions would cost about $25,000.

In this volume of Proceedings are printed the names of all brethren belonging to this Jurisdiction. There are 79 Lodges with 9,579 Master Masons.

The brethren of Halifax deserve to be congratulated on having erected a new Masonic Temple. This building is immediately to the West of the former hall, which has been remodelled inside and out to correspond with the new one. It was hoped that the building would be completed early in 1925. The cost is being borne by the Lodges of Halifax and by individual subscription, not by way of purchase of stock, but as free gifts. The cornerstone was laid during a special Communication of the Grand Lodge, called for that purpose on May 21st.

OHIO—

115th Annual Communication,
Cleveland, Oct. 15th, 16th, 1924.

Campbell M. Vorhees, Grand Master.

Twenty-four Past Grand Masters were present at this Communication, and the deaths of two, Most Wor. Bros. Kinsey and Lybarger, are recorded, as well as that of R.W. Bro. Bromwell, Grand Secretary for over thirty-five years.

A tornado in Lorain in June, 1924. did much damage, which included the destruction of the Masonic Temple there. An appeal to the brethren for assistance to the sufferers resulted in donations amounting to over $20,000.

No complaints of a serious nature required adjustment during the year.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reports concerning a controversy between two Lodges of the jurisdiction. One Lodge applied for and obtained a waiver of jurisdiction over an applicant. the granting Lodge requesting that it should receive its regularly established fee of $75.00, to which the applying Lodge objected on the grounds that this was trafficing in or selling waivers. The supporters of the Granting Lodge on the other hand claimed this action as a rebuke to commercialism in Masonry, as it would discourage an applicant from going outside his own jurisdiction in order to join a Lodge where the fees were smaller. It was finally decided that the granting Lodge should receive its regular fee of $75.00.

The following is taken from the address of welcome to the City.

"Yet because of the life in it, because of the great foundations upon which it was built. this Order not only won for itself, but for all that have come after it. a recognition of the value and the power and the necessity in this country of ours of fraternal organizations, and so this Order has been copied, has been imitated, has been caricatured, if you like that."

A special communication was held in Columbus in May in honor of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins. President of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The visitor in a very diplomatic manner corrected the statement that the Grand Lodge of Ohio was older than that of England, and pointed out that the one which he represented has an unbroken history from 1717, in which year it was formed by Lodges already in existence. He also pointed out that the only differences which exist between American and English Freemasonry, are differences of detail, not of principle. I would like to quote much of his address, but space will only permit a few sentences:

"In point of fact, if the English statesmen in the eighteenth century had been as farsighted as the English Masonic ruling authorities, there would never have been any need for a war of independence, because the severance between the two governments, of the two peoples, would have come about peaceably and inevitably because of the natural growth of your own people and your own spirit of liberty.

"Let us, therefore, go ahead with that idea, that in Freemasonry we have an enormous power; that if we treat Freemasonry seriously, if we stand fast to our ideals, if we do not allow ourselves to be driven hither and thither by the passing waves of opinion, but stand firmly by our principles, by showing to our neighbors and our friends what our principles are and our belief in them, Freemasonry will become, inevitably become, a power for good. the impact of which, the moral impact of which upon the world nothing can resist."

"Is there one of us who believes that the mighty works of Freemasonry could have been accomplished unless Freemasonry had a soul? We have seen great empires rise, fall, and pass away, some of them almost forgotten, powerful in their day, exercising vast influence, but dead, because in the pursuit of material prosperity or of military glory they have sacrificed their souls to baser objects, and they died out from the world as they deserved to die out. So would Freemasonry have crumbled and fallen, as other social institutions have crumbled and fallen, had they departed from the truths, from the seriousness, from the height of ideal, which should be the proud possession of every Mason, which is the proud possession of every Mason who takes Freemasonry seriously."

OKLAHOMA—

16th Annual Communication,
Oklahoma, Feb. 26th, 28th, 1924.

William Edward Stuart, Grand Master.

Manitoba's Representative, Bro. William Oakes. was present.

This is, as I understand it, the 16th Annual Communication held since the consolidation of two Grand Lodges, which at one time held sway in what is now the State of Oklahoma, but is the 50th anniversary of the meeting of a Grand Lodge in that territory. Congratulations on attaining your Jubilee, brethren.

The following recommendation was later in the Session disapproved:

"3. I recommend that all members of our Lodges who reside in Oklahoma shall be required to attend at least two meetings during the calendar year; that on the first of July in each year the attendance shall be checked up, and that all resident members who have failed to attend Lodge for the first six months of the year shall be summoned to attend a regular meeting, and that, on failure to comply with such summons, they shall be properly disciplined. Provided:—That any member who by reason of age or ill health may be unable to attend, may be excused."

The Grand Orator tells us that "some of the greatest American statesmen have been Masons," but why be stingy and confine that honor to "American statesmen?"

A proposed questionnaire for applicants is printed, which consists of thirty questions and even asks concerning the religious beliefs of relatives and ancestors, also "Have you ever been in the service of the United States government?"

In reading of the laying of the cornerstone of the George Washington Masonic Memorial I find that "all rites of Masonry were present and participated." Knights Templar and Shriners are mentioned, then "the gaudy uniform of the Grotto helped to make up the picture." I have not noticed mention of that "rite of Masonry" in any other report of that ceremony.

In the report of the Masonic Service Committee particular mention is made of De Molay, Rainbow and Boy Scout work.

OREGON—

74th Annual Communication,
Portland, June 11th, 12th and 13th, 1924.

George T. Cochran, Grand Master.

The Grand Master directed that a week to be called "Constitution Week" should be observed by each Lodge in the jurisdiction, during which meetings for the purpose of imparting instruction concerning the Constitution of the country should be held, these meetings to be public if desired. Another week called "Father and Son Week" was appointed for the purpose of "cementing a closer union, and teaching our sons that we, as Masons, are interested in their welfare, growth and development."

Below are extracts from the Grand Orator's address:

"To us, as Masons of today, it is of no importance whether Masonry as we know it, is of great antiquity or not; but it is important that we realize that the fundamental truths, upon which Masonry is builded, come to us from the beginning of time.

"It is only through study that we are able to find the beauties contained within our ritual, and the truths within our Monitor; it is our duty as Masons to set the example, so that the newcomer in our ranks will realize that Masonry as an institution is not simply a Lodge, or its communications a place to meet his fellow man."

The brother who delivered an address of welcome tells us that he affiliated with the Lodge to which he now belongs, half a century ago. Seventy-four years ago he arrived in an ox-wagon, close to where the Masonic Temple now stands, and camped there two weeks.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor for the purpose of receiving representatives of the Order of the Eastern Star, and later on resolutions were passed praising the Daughters of Job and the Order of De Molay.

This Jurisdiction grants "Gilt Edge Certificates" to brethren who can pass certain examinations on the work, and to encourage study the first member of each Lodge who succeeds in passing 100 per cent. on all the unwritten work will be nominated by the Committee on Masonic Instruction for appointment by the Grand Master as an authorized instructor and representative of that Committee in his Lodge.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that fraternal recognition be extended to the Grand Lodges of Guatemala, United States of Venezuela and Czecho-Slovakia, but postponed decision on the applications of the north-east of Spain and Roumania. Another unit of the fine Masonic Home has been completed at a cost of nearly $94,000, and is called the Masonic and Eastern Star Home.

The new Code reads:

"Any deviation therefrom (ritual) by addition or omission, in whole or in part in any of the degree work, is a Masonic offense."

PENNSYLVANIA—

Annual Communication,
Philadelphia, December 27th, 1923.

Abraham M. Beitler, Grand Master.

The Proceedings of the Annual and of four Quarterly Communications are recorded in this volume.

Pointing out that this Grand Lodge has occupied the Temple in which this Communication was held for fifty years, the Grand Master briefly reviews that period, and going further back, tells us that it has had fourteen different places of meeting. Four of these places, as often happened in England, were taverns, and one of them, the "Indian King Tavern," was the home of the "Leathern Apron Club," said to be the first Masonic Club known.

In 1922 the average membership of the Lodges was 349, and at the present time the library contains over 17,000 volumes on Masonic subjects.

This jurisdiction supports a number of fine buildings which constitute the Masonic Homes, and the contract for an additional one at a cost of $140,000 has been let. The land on which the Homes are situated consists of 981 acres.

The death is noted of the last of three Masons who had been particularly honored by having been made members of the Craft "by virtue of the presence of R.W. Grand Master Kelly" in 1898, and in regard to this the following is from a tribute to the deceased brethren:

"The prerogative of the Right Worshipful Grand Master to make a Mason at sight is of such an extraordinary nature that, in the rare instances in which it is exercised, he must be convinced of the high character of the man upon whom the unusual honor is conferred."

An amendment relating to the Past Master's jewel was adopted, which prescribed that the sides of the square shall be 2⅛ inches and 2½ inches long respectively, and that:

"The jewel may be suspended from a blue ribbon or from a hanger or cross bars, the entire jewel and hanger or cross bars to be made of silver only, and no gold, precious or imitation stones shall be used in any part of its construction."

Fraternal recognition having been asked for by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, it was recommended by the Committtee on Correspondence and adopted that the same be granted.

The principal of the Education Fund, which is $50,000, was donated by one brother, and is assisting six sons and two daughters of Master Masons.

In the Grand Master's address, when speaking of the necessity of strict enquiry into the worthiness of petitioners, he says:

"The rank and file must be made to appreciate that the admission of one bad man to a Lodge does more harm than the admission of a dozen good men does good. No brother should recommend a petitioner unless he possesses knowledge of the applicant, his residence, his family relationships and his standing in the community. To recommend a petitioner without careful inquiry is as serious a matter as to recommend an unworthy man, knowing him to be unworthy."

The often discussed subject of the advantage or otherwise of large Lodges is also brought up by him, thus:

"Indeed it is my belief that in many instances the large Lodge in its real sense fails as a fraternity. Its members, even after years of association, become acquainted with only a portion of the total membership and only a small percentage can hope to serve in an official capacity. Thus the interest of many members lessens, they feel little or no responsibility for the welfare of the Lodge, and finaly, beyond the retention of mere membership, are lost to the Fraternity."

The following are three decisions given by him in the course of the year:

"Set aside the action of a Lodge in ballotting for candidates after 12 midnight."

"Set aside the action of a Lodge in balloting for candidates stewards and three auditors for services rendered, and thirteen clergymen or ministers of the Gospel, for the reason that Masonic law does not provide that they are to be salaried officers, nor did the By-laws of the Lodge so provide.

"Decided that a birthmark is a mere skin blemish and does not constitute a physical disqualification."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

12th Annual Communication,
Manilla, Jan. 22nd, 24th, 1924.

Frederic Harper Stevens, Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge evidently has troubles of its own. It is a young Jurisdiction and we wish it success in its endeavors to get rid of them.

The Grand Master tells us that:

"It may seem peculiar to the Masonic world at large that the greatest problem that confronted the Grand Master this year, was the question of unity, of harmony, the question of keeping the subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction in one harmonious whole. Our brethren across the seas can hardly realize the questions that arise in this most cosmopolitan centre.

"When you take into consideration the fact that in 1917, when the American brethren of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands deliberately turned over the control of the Grand Lodge to the Filipino brethren, by inviting them to participate in our Grand Lodge, it is difficult to see why the racial question should be brought into our Lodges at this late date and disturb the harmony that has existed, but, unfortunately, due to a few misguided brethren, such is the case.

"It is to be regretted that the Grand Master is compelled to report that very little has been accomplished in eradicating the evil of clandestine Masonry from the Philippine Islands."

The Spanish Grand Orient has been trespassing on this territory by founding new Lodges here, and now proposes to establish a local Grand Lodge to be composed of several Lodges established by the Spanish Grand Orient, to which the Philippine Islands Grand Lodge naturally objects. That this Jurisdiction is not illiberal in its views is shown by the fact that there is a Lodge in its territory chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which has express permission for its existence.

This is another of their troubles:

"Ever since 1921, when the Grand Master called your attention to the fact that certain labor organizations were using our emblems, we have tried to have these organizations refrain from this practice, but without success."

A great deal of care will have to be exercised if the following is carried into effect, though it must be admitted that the fact of this Jurisdiction consisting as it does of thirteen islands, must make proper instruction difficult.

CIPHER KEYS

"The use of cipher keys in this jurisdiction is prohibited, and your Grand Lodge, in the past, has been opposed to their use, but he now believes that the time has arrived for this Grand Lodge seriously to consider the publication of a Cipher Ritual. I know that this recommendation will cause a great many of our brethren to feel that we are taking a backward step. I do not believe so; I believe it will be a step forward in the right direction; a step that will benefit the Grand Lodge and a step that will permit more of our provincial brethren to take an active interest in the work."

The Grand Master is opposed to any Shrine Ceremonials being established in this territory, claiming that it would cause a lack of harmony in the Fraternity.

The Proceedings are issued both in English and Spanish.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

49th Annual Communication,
Charlottetown, June 25th, 1924.

Edward M. McKay, Grand Master.

Next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge will be, as is the case also in Manitoba, its semi-centennial one, and a resolution was passed requesting the incoming Grand Master to take such steps as may be necessary to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner.

I quote below from the Grand Master's address:

"The sole object of Masonry, whose roots reach far back into the misty traditions of the past, with its devotion to truth, with its light of experience, with its splendid heritage of men and measures, is to aid man in solving the problems of life and in attaining to the glorious crown of manhood."

Then after pointing out lessons taught in the Craft Degrees he says:

"Thus, you see, Brethren, that all degrees of Masonry are designed to teach moderation, self control, fortitude and justice —the cardinal virtues."

Only four dispensations were granted in order that degrees might be conferred in a shorter lapse of time than specified in the Constitution, which is a satisfactorily small number.

A Committee on Foreign Correspondence consisting of three Past Grand Masters was appointed and we hope to see results of their work in the 1925 Proceedings. There are fifteen Lodges and the membership is 1,169.

Matters mentioned in the Proceedings are principally of local interest only, but everything seems to be going well with this Jurisdiction.

QUEBEC—

54th Annual Communication,
Montreal, February 13th, 1924.

Allan P. Shatford, Grand Master.

Having instituted a Lodge in an outlying part of the jurisdiction the Grand Master says:

"It is not to be expected that the growth here will be large or rapid, as the community is small and scattered, but after learning from experience of the immense and tedious distances there can be little doubt as to the wisdom for creating this new Lodge. Comradeship means a great deal down there and I feel satisfied that this Lodge will prove a blessing to our brethren along the Gaspe coast."

Which looks like good Freemasonry.

Here, as in British Columbia, long distances must frequently be travelled in order to make only a few visits.

I heartily agree with his remarks concerning the wearing of regalia at social functions:

"The parade of Masonic insignia is a very delicate matter and to be indulged in on rare occasions. We are apt to cheapen the order by too frequent an exhibition of our uniform. There are occasions when the soldier ought to appear in regimentals but he would not heighten the dignity of his calling if he wore his uniform on every conceivable opportunity. Let us remember that our regalia is not for drawing attention to ourselves, but for setting forth the teaching of the order. It is symbolic, and as the meaning of the symbol is hidden from the profane, where is the advantage of our constant exhibition of signs and jewels?"

To many of us and no doubt to many who do not belong to the Craft, the unnecessary exhibition of our regalia looks like, even though it may not be intended to be, an attempt at advertisement.

The whole Jurisdiction is to be congratulated on the result of its Memorial Temple Campaign. The objective was not only reached quickly, but exceeded by nearly $250,000. The Temple is to be "a Home for Masonry and a Memorial for our gallant comrades who perished in the Great War."

I quote again from the Grand Master when speaking of Masonic knowledge:

"I have dug into the fields of history and philosophy and came away bearing in my hands priceless treasures. For the most part I fear we are content with but a surface knowledge. The gems of life are not found scattered on the roadside—we must plunge deep and bore wide if we desire the precious things. A study of Masonry repays you in golden rewards. There is no more inexhaustible mine in all the universe of thought and experience."

I also clip the following suggestion:

"The subordinate Lodge might make a present to each candidate, on his becoming a Master Mason, of some authorized book on Masonry. There are so many excellent treatises available that choice would be an easy matter. This has been practised in certain grand jurisdictions with most splendid results. We must all admit our need of enlightenment on the many subjects which Masonry introduces to us."

The condition of the Craft is reported to be good, and "prosperity and peace, happiness and harmony, loyalty and love prevail."

QUEENSLAND—

Third Annual Report of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland containing Proceedings of three Special and four Quarterly Communications, from May 30th, 1923, to April 8th, 1924, held at Brisbane. Charles Stumm, Grand Master.

This is only the third Annual Report of the above Grand Jurisdiction, but Craft Masonry was inaugurated in Queensland by the establishment of the North Australia Lodge under the English Constitution in 1859. This was soon followed by the establishment of Lodges under the Irish and Scottish Constitutions, and from these three Lodges have sprung all the Lodges within the State of Queensland, numbering 298, with a membership of about 20,000.

After an increase in the number of Lodges had taken place, District Grand Lodges and later the Grand Lodge of Queensland were formed, so that for a time the Craft was ruled by that Grand Lodge, also by the District Lodges of England and Scotland. Finally, in 1921, with the sanction of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, the present United Grand Lodge of Queensland was formed and is apparently settling down to useful work.

In its turn this United Grand Lodge is sub-dividing into District Grand Lodges to be presided over by District Grand Masters on account of the very large territory which it covers, visitations last year being made as far as 1,100 miles north of Brisbane.

The Committee appointed to bring about uniformity of work, which was necessary on account of Queensland having been working under different Constitutions, has made good progress and report in part as follows:

"I see no reason, however, why the Ritual should not be an accomplished fact and ready for issue by the end of June next.

"There has been a long delay, but we have been making haste slowly. The Committee is not egotistical enough to think that it will receive the commendation of all the Brethren interested in the matter, but we have an idea that it is as near an Australian Ritual as it can be made, and what we look forward to with a certain amount of idealism that it will be uniform with the other Grand Lodges throughout the Commonwealth."

Although this Grand Lodge does not approve of the wearing of Masonic emblems, it grants permission, subject to the design having been approved, for the striking of jewels to commemorate special occasions.

The aprons of the first three Grand Masters of this State, that is, those who held that office under the English, Scottish and Irish Constitutions, are now in possession of this Grand Lodge, which is making headway with a collection of relics of the past.

RHODE ISLAND—

134th Annual Communication,
Providence, May 19th, 1924.

Arthur Grant Newell, Grand Master.

A number of distinguished visitors from the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, including the Grand Master, were present.

In the course of the year three Lodges held celebrations of their fiftieth, one hundredth and one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversaries, respectively, each of which the Grand Master attended.

Speaking of the desire of many brethren to obtain more light in Freemasonry the Grand Master tells us:

"There is a desire on the part of many of our members to obtain by systematic methods more light in Freemasonry; a desire to learn more about the symbols connected with our institution. I accordingly solicited the aid of nearly a score of brethren whom I knew would command the attention of those seseking knowledge along Masonic lines. Upon being requested to take an active part in the experiment, none had the time to spare. Brethren, what are we going to do? Shall we allow our members who express a desire to become educated in Masonry the opportunity to criticise? Or, shall we make some personal sacrifice and by so doing enlighten these searchers after truth."

He also mentions that when he discovered that out of more than 17,000 members in this jurisdiction there were less than twenty paid subscriptions to the "Master Mason," a magazine published by the Masonic Service Association, he communicated with each Lodge urging members to subscribe.

An increase for the past year of 775 is reported, and concerning large membership of Lodges, a matter often discussed, we read:

"There is as much danger in an overgrowth in a subordinate Lodge as there is in too small and conconservative membership. During my term I have been convinced that the committees appointed for investigation in many instances do not fulfill their duty and it seems to me that the time is not far distant when the Lodges will do well to limit their membership."

Definite steps have been taken to erect a new Masonic Temple in Providence.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Educational Fund established in 1923 to provide scholarships for sons or daughters of Master Masons, hoped to make the first awards soon after August, 1924.

The following are items of interest in connection with this fund:

"While the candidate may select the university, college or technical school of college grade which he desires to attend, said university, college or technical school must be approved by the Trustees.

"The intent of the award is to give preference to candidates who are not financially able to obtain a college or technical education and in the selection, preference will be given to such applicants.

"The maximum amount of the scholarship will be $1,000. The actual amount expended, however, will depend entirely upon the particular college selected and the financial condition of the applicant."

Extract from Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

"Consideration has been given to the application for fraternal recognition of several of the Grand Lodges of Central and South America, but owing to the disturbed condition of things in some of the countries and to the lack of reliable data about the Grand Lodges in others, your Committee refrains from presenting any recommendations at this time."

SASKATCHEWAN—

18th Annual Communication,
Prince Albert, June 18th, 1924.

J. W. MacNeill, Grand Master.

The Grand Master is much pleased with the District Meetings and with their influence on Masonry in the Jurisdiction. There are sixteen districts, and after reading the reports it is evident that the Deputies are doing their work well. In connection with the presenting of these reports one of them says:

"I would like to recommend before closing that the present form on which the D.D.G.M.'s make their report of their visits to the various Lodges be replaced by a more up-to-date and serviceable form which would be a source of information and a permanent record of value to the respective Lodges."

Below I quote first from the Grand Master, then from the Grand Secretary, who both speak earnestly on the same subject:

"The work is, undoubtedly, the epitome of Freemasonry, but the memorizing is not sufficient. The understanding of every phrase, of every line, of every word; the working out of the hidden meaning, and the application of its teaching to character formation, should be the serious study of every brother.

"Too often in the past we have admonished members to search out and obtain light and then left them blindfolded to grope about in the darkness, feeling their own way to the light, but Lodges are realizing today that what is needed to create more interest in things Masonic is more light and are making arrangements for adequately meeting this need."

A number of amendments to the Constitution were adopted. One of them defines what may be done at District Meetings. They are for the purpose of instruction and for the selection of the District Deputy Grand Master. They are not to be regarded as legislative bodies in any way, though questions relating to the welfare of the Craft may be discussed and recommendations made to Grand Lodge through the District Deputy Grand Master.

If the election of District Deputies made at these meetings is confirmed by the incoming Grand Master, the installations will take place at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, instead of, as has been done for some time, at the District Meetings. A change has also been made so that now "the District Deputy Grand Master may preside in each Lodge upon the occasion of his official visit," instead of "shall preside," as formerly.

The following paragraph was added to the Constitution:

"When the place of residence of an applicant for initiation within this Jurisdiction is nearer to a Lodge in another Jurisdiction than to a Lodge within this Jurisdiction, such nearer Lodge may receive and act upon the petition of the applicant, provided the Grand Lodge in such other Jurisdiction permit the like privilege in this Jurisdiction."

Thirty-eight approved rulings of the Grand Lodge are printed in the Proceedings, which should be of assistance to officers when the written law may not seem clear to them.

SCOTLAND—

Annual Communication,
Edinburgh, December 3rd, 1924.

Rt. Hon the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Grand Master.

At the Quarterly Meeting held prior to the annual one, the Earl of Stair was elected to the position of M.W. Grand Master Mason, to succeed the Earl of Elgin, who had held that position for three years.

Like the United Grand Lodge of England, this Grand Body has Lodges in its obedience in many parts of the world, for instance, in Chili, the Gold Coast, Honduras, India, Constantinople, Rhodesia, Syria, Palestine, etc.

As in so many other Grand Jurisdictions, the number of "Intrants" here increased immensely towards the end of and immediately after the war. In 1919 the number of new members under this Grand Lodge was 45,300, but it has now dropped to the more normal increase of 10,567 in 1924. The Benevolent Fund received as a result of that increase:

Dues on 64 Intrants at one shilling.

Dues on 10,503 Intrants at four shillings and six pence altogether over 2,363 pounds. The Benevolent, Annuity and Orphans' Funds together amount to 247,632 pounds.

Receipt of the Proceedings of several sister Grand Lodges, including Manitoba, was courteously acknowledged.

A feature of outstanding interest in this Communication was the visit of Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. This was his first visit as a Freemason in Scotland and he was made an Honorary Member of this Grand Lodge and presented with a suitable jewel. The Prince of Scotland, being one of his titles, was the one which was naturally made use of on this occasion.

The following question is of interest:

"There was laid before the Committee a letter from the Secretary, Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, dated 2nd October, 1924, together with enclosed letter from the Chairman of the Masonic Board of Relief. Cleveland, Ohio, dated 27th September, and reply thereto, dated 2nd October. The problem raised by htese Masonic Relief Bodies is how to deal with life members of Lodges in Scotland who apply for financial assistance abroad."

and the ruling was that:

"Grand Secretary be instructed to send to the Secretary of the Masonic Relief Association a copy of the consequent decision of Grand Lodge, and inform that body that the attitude of Grand Lodge is, that any Daughter Lodge by granting a life membership ticket does not shed its responsibilities for the member, that he remains a member in good standing of such Daughter Lodge, and that that Daughter Lodge, and not a Lodge abroad, should relieve him if he requires assistance."

After the closing of Grand Lodge the Festival of St. Andrew was duly celebrated.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—

Half Yearly Communication held on October 17th, 1923, and 40th Annual Communication on April 16th, 1924, at Adelaide.

A. W. Piper, Grand Master.

Most Worshipful Bro. Piper has now held this exalted position for five years.

A design for a new Masonic Temple in Adelaide has been selected and the preliminary work proceeded with, but it was not expected that the actual building would begin till some time in 1924. Excavations are being made and tenders have been invited. A drawing of the design, which is in the Proceedings, shows a building of large size and handsome appearance.

The Constitution has been altered to read:

"No brother shall be nominated for any office in Grand Lodge except that of Grand Master or Auditor, unless he has the degree of an Installed Master."

It is said that this alteration is really in conformity with the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

On looking up the Benevolent Fund I find that the first item reads:

"To casual grants to brethren of South Australian Constitution, £15, 15s, 0d.

"To casual grants to brethren of Sister Constitutions, £47, 15s, 0d."

which is an evidence of practical Freemasonry. In regard to this fund I also notice the following:

"The Board has adopted the plan of making Half Yearly and Special Grants to the Lodges applying for assistance on behalf of widows and dependants of their Late members instead of paying monthly allowances directly to those on whose behalf the applications were made. The Lodges are asked to administer the Grants made by the Board and this tends to keep the wants and circumstances of each case before the members of the Lodges concerned."

The following is taken from the remarks of the newly installed Grand Master, Thos. Svaney Poole:

"And, brethren, the work of the humblest member of our Order may be of higher moral worth than that of a Grand Master. The best Craftsman is he who reaches the highest standard that can be reached when using the medium on which he is set to work. Each one has a different medium for the expression of his craftsmanship, and he who makes the best use of these powers and qualities of body, intellect, and soul, is the best and truly successful Freemason."

SOUTH CAROLINA—

187th Annual Communication,
Charleston, March 12th, 13th, 1924.

J. Campbell Bissell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master refused every request as to shortening the time between the conferring of Degrees except in two cases in which the candidates were leaving the jurisdiction. He also tells us:

"I have consistently refused to grant Dispensations for conferring the M.M. Degree on more than five at one Communication. I had the best reasons for breaking this rule by granting to Hartsville Lodge, No. 173, on January 24th, 1924, a Dispensation to confer the M.M. Degree on six F.C.'s who were all full blooded brothers. The youngest is 26 years and the eldest 37 years."

The fraternal correspondent has this good word to say for Manitoba's District Deputy Grand Masters:

"The District Deputies' Reports show good work done by these zealous officers; this is a feature of Canadian Deputies."

Which compliment we have pleasure in returning, as the District Deputies' reports not only show careful work, but are interestingly written. The following is an extract from one of them:

"There are several weak Lodges in this District. A Lodge, like an individual, can not do good work in a weakened condition. My opinion is that all such Lodges should be done away with and their membership absorbed by the nearest Lodge. No hardship would be imposed under this rule when we consider the ready means and mode of travel of the present day; really one Lodge is almost as accessible as another.

"If this could be harmoniously done it would serve a twofold purpose; first, relieving the Grand Lodge of a weak subordinate, and, second, the strengthening of another."

which is good sense and advice which might be followed with advantage in certain cases. In another we find:

"If we could induce the Brethren to look beyond the ritual, and put into practice the real teachings of Masonry, there would be less discontent among the membership at large, and our duties to each other and to our great country would become more real."
and in still another:

"One thing that has appealed to me and that is the blackball is being used freely and a candidate who does not possess the highest moral qualifications is barred from membership, the consequence is, we are now getting the very highest type of citizenship in our beloved Order."

But surely there are more kindly ways of rejecting applications for membership than by having the blackball "used freely."

Questions as to physical qualifications of applicants are continually being brought before Grand Masters, and I quote two decisions in this jurisdiction:

"Can a man with his right leg cut off between the hip and knee make petition, and can a man with a cork leg make petition? In the former case it would have been impossible for him to comply, and in the latter Article III of the Constitution distinctly says 'without artificial aid or assistance'."

Before the closing of Grand Lodge a silver service was presented to M.W. Bro. Bissell as a mark of the esteem and love in which the brethren held him.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

50th Annual Communication,
Deadwood, June 10th, 11th, 1924.

Robert S. Lockhart, Grand Master.

"For the fiftieth time the gavel has sounded in this Grand Lodge to assemble the representatives of the different Lodges within the confines of our state for conference and work. We have reached the fiftieth year of the organization of our Grand Lodge, and a new era dawns before us. Let us hope that the enthusiasm of the past may not be diminished in the future, for we must all realize that every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm, but in the march of progress do not let our Lodges become mere machines for conferring degrees, forgetful of the finer things of the teachings of Masonry."

The above is from the Grand Master's address and we congratulate the Grand Lodge on having attained its Jubilee year.

The Grand Master received a business card on which Masonic emblems or terms were used for advertising purposes. When the error of his ways was pointed out to him, the brother so offending destroyed them, and as far as possible collected those which had been sent out.

The Grand Master also very properly speaks frankly to careless and negligent officers. After praising the work done by District Lecturers, he said:

"I am sorry to say that others are not giving the time needed to bring the Lodges as a whole up to the standard of proficiency. These Lecturers have no small task on their hands, for I find a great many of our smaller Lodges are not doing the work as they should. The officers are accepting honors but are failing to assume the responsibility, particularly in not mastering the ritualistic work, but depending on other brethren to do the work for which they have been elected."

Officers who act in this manner are blameworthy, but so also are the brethren who elect them.

Appropriate jewels are to be presented to those in the jurisdiction who have been Master Masons for fifty years or longer, and the names of fourteen with that qualification have been collected.

A Chapter of the Order of De Molay presented before the Grand Lodge a drill lasting twenty minutes, which was greatly enjoyed by those present.

In the course of the year the corner stone of the Grand Lodge Library and Office Building was laid. It will be of fireproof construction, and had become necessary, as the building formerly used was not large enough.

Manitoba was represented by Bro. John A. Cleaver. After the Grand Lodge had been closed the Association of Masonic Veterans, which is quite a large one, held their annual meeting, and a number of brethren were elected to become members of it.

TASMANIA—

34th Annual Communication,
Launceston, February 28th, 1925.

Henry L. D'Emden, Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary's Report shows that there are forty Lodges with a total membership of 3,346. He is more fortunate than a good number of Grand Secretaries apparently are, in that he expresses his thanks to the secretaries of the Lodges for their promptitude in sending in their returns.

This is not a large jurisdiction, but everything, both fraternally and financially, seems to be going along nicely. It has a Board of Benevolence, which derives its revenue from Lodge dues, donations, interest on investments and installation collections.

The Grand Lodge entertained a distinguished visitor in the person of the Past Deputy Grand Master of Victoria.

Tasmania is divided into districts, each of which is superintended by a Grand Inspector of Lodges. A want of uniformity in work is reported and the adoption of a Tasmanian, or better still, Australian, ritual is recommended.

M.W. Bro. D'Emden was re-elected to the position of Grand Master.

TENNESSEE—

111th Annual Communication,
Nashville, January 28th, 29th, 1925.

Howell E. Jackson, Grand Master.

The Grand Master quotes from the Proceedings of 1891 certain "suggestive rules as a test of applicants for admittance into the Fraternity." Number 1 reads:

"1. The applicant should be a gentleman, as Americans interpret that word. He should be of refined manners and tastes, no matter what his standing in the so-called social world. We have known hod-carriers to be more refined that some Senators of the United States."

One of his decisions was as follows:

"28 I was asked for an interpretation of the resolution requiring 'that no member be examined for admissison into a Subordinate Lodge until he has presented a card or receipt for his dues, showing him to be in good standing in a regular Lodge.' (Proceedings of 1924, page 114).

"This applies to strangers who seek admission and who cannot be vouched for and must be examined."

The paragraph below shows a very unfortunate condition:

"Several complaints have come to me through the year about the lack of attendance of the brethren at Masonic funerals. One Lodge reported that, even after every member of the Lodge had been notified for the purpose of conducting the funeral of a deceased brother, only two members showed up, the Worshipful Master and the Tiler."

And the Grand Master rightly says:

"If we continue to disregard our duty in this respect, it would be better to discontinue entirely Masonic burial services than to have them so neglected or performed in such slipshod manner, with so few Masons attending, as thus to bring the Fraternity into disrepute."

The Code is in the course of being revised and it is pointed out that the new one will contain some 600 pages, whereas the former one consisted of only 190 pages. The latter had been sold at $1.00 per volume, but the new one will cost at least $5.00.

A ruling regarding physical qualifications was that:

"It is within the province and the duty of a Lodge and not of the Grand Master to apply the requirements of this Edict to its candidates.

"While the Lodge must judge as to the physical qualifications, it is not meant that the unfit are to be admitted." (Proceedings of 1905, page 95)."

This is a matter which varies very much in different jurisdictions, some being much more strict than others, and some leaving the decision to the Lodges, whilst in others the Grand Master must be consulted.

In this volume are published full page portraits of our own M.W. Brethren MacEwing and Ovas. The likenesses are good and the brethren have the appearance of being well satisfied with the treatment accorded them. I quote what our brethren of Tennessee have to say in regard to their visit:

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

"M.W. James S. MacEwing, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and M.W. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. bestowed a great pleasure and honor upon Grand Lodge by paying us a visit at this time. They were escorted to the altar, introduced to Grand Lodge, and received with the Grand Honors. They were then escorted to the

East and each delivered an attractive address. These brethren certainly had a way with them, and it can be said without fear of contradiction that Grand Lodge never had any other visitors that were any more enjoyed and appreciated. The brethren warmed to them from the time they reached Nashville and the more we saw of them the more we liked them. The weather caused the only disagreeable note, but the brethren were Masons enough to say that it was bad enough to make them feel at home. It takes a gentleman to say that."

TEXAS—

89th Annual Communication,
Waco, December 3rd, 4th, 1924.

Gus. A. Brandt, Grand Master.

The Vacant chairs, caused by the deaths of Right Worshipful John L. Terrell, Past Grand Master, and Right Worshipful D. Frank Johnson, Past Grand Master, both of whom departed this life during the past year, were occupied by beautiful floral pieces.

A number of brethren who had belonged to the Craft for forty years or longer were introduced individually. Their ages ranged from sixty-two to eighty, and their membership from forty to fifty-seven years.

This is a very large volume and the Grand Master is merciful this year, because although it is supposed to be read in each Lodge, he says:

"Where it is found impossible to read the Proceedings in their entirety, a digest could be made of those parts which directly relate to, or are of interest for, those of that particular Lodge or section and could be continued through several meeting nights so as not to become a burden."

He submits 346 questions and decisions, and those are only the ones which he believes "to be of sufficient importance, or of such a peculiar nature, as to warrant your consideration." A few are quoted below:

"Will the fact that a petitioner plays penny-poker prevent a Lodge from conferring the Degrees?

"Ans.—Not if he is elected to receive them and no protest is filed.

"Is the sending of a chain-letter a Masonic offense?

"Ans.—Not a Masonic offense but is pure superstition. Suppress it.

"Where a physical defect is insignificant, and something which we know will not interfere with the Masonic requirements, is it necessary to ask for a decision by the Grand Master?

"Ans.—It must always be done, regardless of how insignificant you may deem the defect to be.

"The DeMolay is sponsored by Masonry, is it not?

"Ans.—The Grand Lodge of Texas has declared itself to the effect that Lodges should not sponsor the DeMolay, or any other Order.

"Does the Masonic Order accept, as initiates, those having a strain of negro blood?

"Ans.—It does not, if known.

"Our Lodge pays Grand Lodge dues on those who have died and are suspended.

"Ans.—You are required to pay Grand Lodge dues on those only that you report in good standing on the 23rd of June.

"Is it permissible to confer the degrees on a Japanese who acknowledges God and whose character is good?

"Ans.—Under the provisions of Article 487, it is; provided he is duly elected and does comply with all the Masonic requirements."

In regard to the latter decision I take the following from the report of the Jurisprudence Committee:

"We believe the Grand Master answered correctly Question 169, to the effect that it was lawful to confer the degrees on a Japanese who acknowledges God and whose character is good; however, as the Japanese rarely ever become American citizens, we doubt very much the propriety of conferring Masonic degrees upon them."

We propose the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Article 487 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: An unnaturalized foreigner, even though he may have resided in this jurisdiction the required time and possesses the other necessary qualifications, is not eligible to receive the degrees in any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction."
The resolution was adopted.

A Committee appointed in 1923 to revise the mode of procedure in Masonic trials, made their report. The course adopted is that twelve brethren of the Lodge, the method of whose selection is fully explained, will form a Trial Commission, and the vote of at least nine of them is required for conviction.

The following resolution was offered and adopted by the Grand Lodge:

"Resolved, That in view of the rumors of the invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Texas, and other grave irregularities, upon the part of other Grand Lodges and their subordinates, the incoming Grand Master is requested to make a thorough investigation and is authorized to take all steps necessary in the premises for such investigation and for the protection of the interests of this Grand Lodge."

UTAH—

53rd Annual Communication,
Salt Lake City, January 15th and 16th, 1924.

Le Roy Aylmer McGee, Grand Mater.

"As is usually the case, many questions have been asked during the past year by officers of subordinate Lodges, most of which could have been answered by reference to the Grand Lodge Code." So says the Grand Master, and the same opinion is expressed in nearly all reports of Proceedings.

In the case of one initiation we find that the candidate presented himself for initiation, was prepared, introduced and obligated, when the Master discovered that he had no thumb on his right hand. The Master then suspended the ceremonies and asked for a ruling, and instructions. The Grand Master reprimanded the Lodge for carelessness and referred the matter to Grand Lodge, where it was recommended that the work be proceeded with under special dispensation from the Grand Master.

A dispensation was issued to Kaibab Lodge to hold a special meeting in Kaibab Forest, Arizona, from which the Lodge took its name, subject to the permission of the Grand Master of that State. The trip of over 400 miles each was was made by automobile, and the meeting held "with the star decked canopy for a roof."

Each Lodge is urged to provide a safe in which to keep its records, one Lodge having recently lost practically all records on account of a burglary. It is not easy to see the object these burglars had in view, unless it was purely curiosity.

A change which had been made in the form of receiving the Grand Master in Lodges was not generally known. Therefore the Grand Secretary was directed to let it be understood that the Grand Master shall be covered when he enters the Lodge, and that the Master of the Lodge shall immediately uncover.

The opinion is expressed that Masonic Clubs as a rule are excellent institutions, more particularly where there are not a sufficient number of Masons to justify the formation of a Lodge. At the same time a caution in regard to them is given and the belief stated that the Grand Lodge should exercise some supervision over them.

Two Lodges in Salt Lake City have adopted the plan, as I have noticed is done in certain other jurisdictions, of presenting a book to each newly raised brother. In these two Lodges the books are "The Builders" and the "Utah Monitor" respectively.

The following resolution was submitted and laid over until the next Annual Communication:

"Resolved, that a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called the "Mormon" church, is not eligible to become a member of any Lodge F. & A.M. in this state."

I see by the last review of this jurisdiction in the Manitoba Proceedings that Mormons are not admitted into Freemasonry in Utah, and evidently the resolution is intended to make this legal and binding on the constituent Lodges.

This is a well got up volume of Proceedings, the marginal notes making it very convenient.

VERMONT—

131st Annual Communication,
Burlington, June 11th, 1924.

George I. Whitney, Grand Master.

The Grand Master places emphasis on the use of Masonic halls as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the Grand Lodge that the practice of renting or allowing their rooms, which have been erected and consecrated to Masonic use, to be used for other than Masonic purposes, be discontinued."

That the adoption of this resolution was a wise move on the part of the Grand Lodge is evidenced by its being reaffirmed from time to time. Personally I have no desire at this time to comment on the merit or demerit of any society or organization. But I do believe that Masonic halls should be for Masons only and that it is the duty of every Mason to uphold and obey the law of the Grand Lodge."

which was approved as below:

"The Lodge hall dedicated to Freemasonry should be held to be as sacred as the church dedicated to the service of God and it should be so understood."

He gives his opinion as to the time which should elapse between the conferring of degrees in these words:

"I have again given this subject careful consideration during the past year and am more firmly convinced that this Grand Lodge should establish a time limit between degrees and were it possible it would be for the good of the Brother as well as the order, if he was required to be a member of the Blue Lodge one year before taking other degrees in Masonry and thus have a chance to learn something of the foundation on which must rest his future Masonic life.

"I recommend that the same candidate or candidates should not receive two successive degrees within a shorter period than four weeks, without a dispensation from the Grand Master, which dispensation should be granted only in case of an emergency." This recommendation was adopted by Grand Lodge.

Answers to a questionnaire which had been sent to the constituent Lodges brought out these facts:

In thirteen Lodges the fees for the degrees are $15.00, in one Lodge $50.00, with an average of about $30.00. Annual dues in one Lodge are $1.00, in two Lodges $10.00, the average of Lodges reporting being $3.00.

The matter of adopting or otherwise a questionnaire to be used in connection with applications for degrees, brought out considerable discussion, but it was finally decided that one be used. The document seems to be rather a useful one, as it gives the investigating committee information which will really assist them in making enquiries.

Part of this volume is devoted to decisions of Grand Masters of this jurisdiction, which have been compiled in convenient form for reference, and I quote some of the more interesting of them:

"A Past Master is not an officer of the Lodge and can preside only by courtesy of the Master or a Warden, one of which must be present to open the Lodge and be responsible for what occurs.

"It is improper for a Lodge to conduct a series of public dances and advertise them under the auspices of the Lodge or to display the insignia of the Lodge in connection with such dances or to finance dances with Lodge funds.

"One who has been elected to and has accepted the office of treasurer in a subordinate Lodge and has been installed, cannot resign. If he, under such circumstances, refuses to perform the duties of his office, it must be filled pro tem by appointment.—Proc. 1909, Tillotson.

"Objections to the installation of one duly elected to office are of no effect unless charges are preferred in the regular way.

"It is permissible to confer the first section of the first three degrees upon more than one candidate at the same time, if deemed expedient by the Lodge.

"No discussion of the result of a ballot should be permitted at any time or under any circumstances.

"A Lodge cannot refuse to receive the application of one of Mongolian blood provided his petition shows that he is a proper candidate for Masonry and is accompanied by the necessary prerequisites."

VICTORIA—

Quarterly Communications held in Melbourne from March 21st to December 19th, 1923.

His Excellency, the Earl of Stradbroke, Grand Master.

Extract from the Report of the Board of General Purposes:

"The Board, on the recommendation of the Representative Committee, has decided to publish in the Annual Report of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge extracts from the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges. With this object in view, the Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Victoria will be requested to write a short summary of the Reports of their respective Grand Lodges, and submit the same to the Grand Secretary not later than the 31st December in each year."
This decision was made known at the first quarterly communication and was immediately acted upon, such extracts and comments appearing in this volume of Proceedings. I quote below from the "Foreward":

"The Editorial Committee decided that any Review should, as far as possible, be limited to a maximum of 500 words; that events of purely local interest should not be reported; and that criticsm (favorable or otherwise) when based upon a possible misapprehension as to the Masonic law and practice prevailing in that Territory should be carefully avoided.

"To the Brethren of the particular Jurisdiction under review the publication in our "Proceedings" of a brief report of their doings can be of but small interest, except as indicating how others see them. But it is a feature which to our own Constitution can become of great value by affording to our Brethren a bird's-eye view of the Masonic world."

The Benevolent Fund has a balance of 68,348 pounds and the War Relief has one of over 18,000 pounds.

I clip part of a communication from the Grand Master relating to a question concerning which other Grand Lodges also have found it necessary to caution brethren:

"It is becoming obvious that stricter supervision should be exercised in connection with the wearing of regalia in public. Rule 254 of the Book of Constitutions definitely indicates that it is one of the prerogatives of the Grand Master to grant dispensations to allow Brethren to appear clothed in the jewels and collars of the Craft in any procession or at any funeral, ball, theatre, public assembly or meeting or at any place of public resort. It may be now definitely said that this dispensation should be sparingly exercised as the very essence of the Institution is to avoid as much as possible the public glare of success."

The first Conference of Secretaries of Constituent Lodges was a decided success, there being present 230 secretaries, which was eighty per cent. of the secretaries of the Lodges in this jurisdiction.

It was rumored that in some Lodges commissions were paid by regalia companies to secretaries or tylers who sold regalia to members. Probably this was only a rumor, but it brought out some discussion and resulted in the passing of a motion in the following form:

"This motion was carried in the following form: 'The abolishing and regulation of commission for the purchase of regalia, jewels and furniture'."

One brother expressed his opinion that twelve months should elapse between initiation and the conferring of the Master Mason's degree.

"The Grand Secretary said that there was a difficulty in getting demits from Scotch Lodges. When a member had been initiated, passed and raised in a Lodge in Scotland he paid a guinea and became a life member of his Lodge, and it would not grant a demit. He thought that when members from Scotland came to Australia they should pay full contributions. As it was, they did not recognize a Brother from Scotland unless he produced his demit."

At present the Secretary is appointed by the Master of the Lodge and it was suggested that they should be elected at the same time as other officers.

VIRGINIA—

146 Annual Communication,
Richmond, February 12th, 14th, 1924.

James H. Price, Grand Master.

An Emergent Communication was held at Alexandria on

November 1st, 1923, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the George Washington National Masonic Memorail Temple, a memorial to one whom we all respect as a man, a patriot and a Mason. This historical ceremony was performed according to the usages of the Craft, approximately 20,000 took part in the procession and the report contains a long list of Masonic dignitaries who were present and of articles deposited in the cornerstone. These included a Bible, the United States flag, a lambskin apron, the Declaration of Independence, Masonic histories and offerings from the different Grand Jurisdictions of the United States. I would like to reproduce the complete report, but too much space would be required.

This Grand Jurisdiction does not prescribe a minimum space of time which must elapse between the conferring of degrees, and the Grand Master is of the opinion that there is no necessity for any official action of this character by this Grand body.

He expresses sound and conservative ideas when he tells us that:

"It becomes every Mason to make his individual contribution to the welfare of the community in which he lives, and fully avail himself of the duties and privileges of citizenship. It is his duty to stand for the integrity of the law and obedience to constituted authority.

"Organized Masonry, or Masonry, as an institution, is not concerned with partisan or creedal differences, and should never permit itself to become involved in policies and programmes of the fleeting moment. It exists for entirely different purposes; its mission is sacred to the Fraternity."

I quote from the Grand Master as follows when he was speaking of the Order of De Molay:

"Boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years are eligible to membership, and the order has had a remarkable growth. I declined for obvious reasons to lend my official endorsement to the movement. It is a well settled principle that the Grand Lodge of Virginia recognizes Lodges and Grand Lodges only, and this time-honored rule and precedent has worked wisely and well. So many organizations are trying to attach themselves to the ancient Craft that I frequently find myself in great bewilderment. I am not a prophet, and I freely admit my inability to even approximate the ultimate results of these new organizations.

"Our wives and mature daughters are organized; our boys are banded together; the girls of the family circle have not been overlooked; and the only department of home life that has escaped the attention of the present-day organizer in the name of Masonry is the infant department."

In regard to the numerical strength of Lodges his opinions are that:

"Some of our Lodges, particularly in the cities, have grown large and unwieldly. The personal touch with the membership is lost, and opportunities for good fellowship greatly lessened. It is not my purpose to suggest any standard, but my mind harks back to the "good old days" when you and I knew personally every member of the Lodge; when his sorrows were ours, and when our hearts and tongues joined in promoting each other's welfare and rejoiced in each other's prosperity."

Virginia has one Lodge with a membership of 1,132, but the average per Lodge is not large.

The Fraternal Correspondent quotes M.W. Bro. Baird's suggestion (1923) regarding the prevention of late hours on Lodge nights, which was:

"I would like to see an attempt made in some of our Lodges to try out the system which has been so generally adopted in England, where a Lodge meets at six o'clock or half-past six in the evening; let the members have supper together, and let this be followed at once by any social or entertainment feature thought advisable; the Lodge will then be ready for any business or Degree work not later than eight o'clock, and the whole evening's programme may be completed at an hour which will rob "Lodge night" of the sarcastic recognition it has in many a home circle."

and then points out in regard to his own jurisdiction that:

"Most of our city Lodges have another plan of late years. They meet at, say, five or five-thirty, do whatever Degree work would be permissible at a called meeting, go to supper at six-thirty and return to the Lodge room at the regular hour provided in the by-laws for Stated Communications and are ready to transact whatever there may be to transact and close by about ten. When there is too much Degree work to be thus handled, they have as many Special Communications as may be necessary. It works well and has carried them over the years of the great rush for Masonry now beginning to decline."

The Masonic Home is in a satisfactory condition financially and otherwise, and the work done by its Board of Governors is highly spoken of.

WASHINGTON—

66th Annual Communication,
Tacoma, June 12th, 14th, 1923.
James McCormack, Grand Master.

In this jurisdiction are included the Lodges in Alaska, concerning which part of the country the Grand Master tells us:

"From what I have seen of Alaska and its future prospects, I believe the day is not far distant when we will have many more flourishing Lodges in this far northland, including Sitka."

A few extracts from his decisions follow:

"That I would not consider Lodge-room properly tyled if wicket or peep-hole was placed in door of Lodge-room."

In reply to letter from the National Masonic Research Society, as to our attitude towards Ku Klux Klan, I enclosed copy of wire sent New York World, in which I stated:

"Masonry stands for constitutional government, and neither promotes nor encourages any society or body of men assuming judicial powers contrary to law."

Your Lodge alone must be the judge whether an applicant is a fit and proper person, and one who can conform literally to the physical requirements.

I replied advising him that the Grand Master has no authority to make a Mason-on-sight.

Later on, when speaking of the public school situation, a matter which is mentioned in a large number of the United States Proceedings, he very properly reminds the brethren that:

"It should be borne in mind that Masonry is not a political organization, and that this institution as such takes no part in advancing the interest of any particular party. Its sole aim and purpose is the development of a higher and better citizenship; and, to this end, we should as individuals do all that lies in our power to promote the best interests of our public schools; but only as individuals."

He also mentions another matter which has proved a troublesome one to other Grand Lodges, namely, the use of ciphers or keys. The use of such is unlawful according to the Code of this Jurisdiction, but the Grand Master does not believe that it goes far enough and recommends that it be made a Masonic offence, punishable by suspension or expulsion for any brother to use a cipher in the Lodge-room, in public, or in the posting of a candidate.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education reminds us that there is a small number who have the time and opportunity to delve to any extent into Masonic subjects, and that such require little or no help from the Committee, but that "there is a much larger circle composed of those who have a desire for 'further light,' but are either without access to a Masonic library or have not the time to engage in intensive study. It is the latter group that we have endeavored to serve." The Grand Historian speaks along the same lines when he says:

"Most of the Craft have neither the time nor the inclination nor the opportunity to study the history of Masonry, even in a most cursory manner.

"But that is all the greater reason why there should be provided some systematic plan, extending over a period of time, of imparting some knowledge of that history, at least subsequent to the great Revival of 1717."

The above is very true, and many a time the imparting of even a little light is sufficient to start a brother out on an earnest search for more.

A resolution asking consideration of modifications in the Funeral Service which would shorten it and bring it more into harmony with the spirit of the Master Mason's Degree, was referred to the Custodians of the Work.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—

Reports of Four Quarterly Communications, the last of which, May 22nd, 1924, held at Perth, is the Annual Communication.

C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master.

In Western Australia there are four distinct systems of Masonic government in operation, which is not felt to be for the good of the Craft, and in connection with this state of affairs the Grand Master says:

"The Craft in Queensland is now being thoroughly consolidated, and its position much strengthened by the Lodges coming together under their own State Constitution, and I must say I look forward to the day when the same happy condition of affairs will prevail in Western Australia."

(See Queensland"). Steps are being taken with the hope of bringing about such a consolidation.

In speaking of another matter, he says:

"Under any circumstances, our own Grand Lodge has already held that it is highly improper for any brother to explain either directly or indirectly how he has voted. In conclusion, I would strongly advise every Master to follow the almost universal custom of exhibiting the ballot box to the I.P.M. before announcing the result."

During the year seven dispensations to initiate minors were granted. In 1920 the Grand Master addressed the Grand Lodge on that subject in the following terms:

"There seems to be a growing request for permission to initiate persons under the age of 21 years, and during the last quarter I granted two dispensations for this purpose and deferred one. While the Constitution authorises the Grand Master to exercise his dispensing powers in favor of the son of a Freemason, between the ages of 18 and 21 years, it presupposes that the youth shall have arrived at years of maturity, and shall be able to fully comprehend the nature of his obligations and his responsibility to the Craft. I have made it a rule to call for an independent report in each case, in order to ascertain if the candidate, on account of his youth, is a fit and proper person to be admitted to Freemasonry, as many persons between the ages of 18 and 21 years are mere boys, and cannot be expected to fully understand the nature of our institution, and what is required of its members."

This year he speaks again emphatically along the same lines.

The paragraph below is from a circular issued by the Board of General Purposes:

"It has been reported to the Board of General Purposes that on several recent occasions non-Masons have been present at the Festive Boards of Lodges for the purpose of contributing to the harmony of the evening. The Board is of the opinion that this practice is highly improper, and should be discontinued. Masters of Lodges are, therefore, advised that the presence of non-Masons at the Festive Board, after the Toast List has been commenced, is prohibited."

The Grand Inspector of Workings speaks of the same trouble that is in existence amongst some of our own Lodges, when he mentions the undue laxity in the matter of punctuality in opening Lodge. He points out that it is usually in these Lodges that slackness in work is observed.

One of the District Inspectors remarks as follows:

"I want to draw the attention of the W.M's. of Lodges to the fact that on several occasions I have overheard politics discussed within the precincts of the Lodge's premises. Although these discussions were quite harmless, nevertheless they should be nipped in the bud."

and the Grand Master in one of his addressess said on the same subject:

"It has long been the proud boast of Freemasonry that it has no politics, and that it does not interfere with the political convictions of any of its members. On the contrary, it brings together men who very often are kept apart by religion and politics. On no account, therefore, must any attempt be made to bring the Craft into the political arena, but this does not prevent a Freemason from taking an intelligent interest in the affairs of his country."

WEST VIRGINIA—

60th Annual Communication,
Bluefield, November 12th, 1924.

Fred C. Steinbicker, Grand Master.

The Report of the Annual Communication is preceded by reports of twenty special Communications, which were held for the purpose of setting Lodges U.D. to work, constituting Lodges and laying corner-stones.

Like many other Grand Masters, the Grand Master of West Virginia has something to say concerning the Order of De Molay and other organizations:

"After a thorough investigation of all the circumstances in connection with the Order of De Molay, I concluded that since there are at the present time at least eight or ten new organizations that are claiming some sort of Masonic relationship or connection with some of its appendant orders, or in some manner under the protection or sponsorship of the appendant orders of Masonry and realizing that Freemasonry must finally accept the responsibility for all of these many newly created organizations, that I am pursuaded that I would not be acting for the best interests of Masonry would I give my consent to any of these organizations to meet in the Lodge Rooms of our Subordinate Lodges in this Jurisdiction and must therefore conclude that the order of De Molay Boys cannot meet in your Blue Lodge Room.

"I further desire to say that I think it very unwise for any of our members to organize any new branches of these so-called Masonic organizations (no matter how worthy they may be), until they have secured the consent of our Most Morshipful Grand Lodge in regular Annual Communication."

The Committee on Jurisprudence was quite in accord with these sentiments.

He also received an enquiry from a brother as to whether it were possible for a Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm to meet in a Craft Lodge Room, and the reply was in the negative.

The reports of the Ditsrict Deputy Grand Masters, of whom there are fifteen, show a number of instances where the officers are not proficient in the Degree work. The Grand Master points out that this condition should not exist, as this Grand Lodge has a corps of twenty-two Grand Lecturers, who are always willing to give assistance and instruction when asked by any Lodge to do so.

Annual dues in some of the Lodges are only two or two and a half dollars, and it is suggested that in none of them should these be less than six dollars per year, in order that each may have a sum of money on hand for charitable work in its own community.

The quotation below is from the report of the Grand Lecturer:

"But it is fraternally called to the attention of the Grand Lodge—made up of the Masters and Wardens of the Subordinate Lodges, who alone can enforce the remedy—that hundreds of young men are admitted to our Lodges each year who are not being instructed properly in the great spiritual and moral doctraines contained in the lectures and catechisms of Freemasonry."

Also one from the Deputy Grand Lecturer, which indicates that the Masonic Club of which he speaks is doing good work:

"The brethren of this Club have as complete a Masonic Temple as it has been my pleasure to visit. They hold weekly meetings and discuss Masonic subjects, exemplify the Degrees, and also teach the catechical lectures to the candidates of the surrounding Lodges, and in my opinion, are doing a good work for Masonry in that section of the State."

The Foreign Correspondent in his "Foreword" mentions seven landmarks adopted by this Grand Lodge some years ago, and I would like to quote the following one, as in our Constitution (Manitoba), as well as in a number of others, it is required that business shall be transacted in the Master Mason's Degree:

"Seventh. That membership in a Lodge from first to last is voluntary is a well known Landmark, and that the rights of an Entered Apprentice as a Mason to membership and to vote and participate in Lodge affairs, is also unquestionably an Ancient Landmark, and so conceded, by Hughan, Gould, Drummond, and the late Albert Pike, and other eminent Masonic scholars."

He speaks highly of the address delivered in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba by M.W. Bro. Major, and says:

"After carefully reading M.W. Brother Major's address to the Grand Lodge, I am more and more impressed with the scope and wisdom of it. He is evidently possessed with a more than ordinary intellect, and is a man of unusual industry. In my judgment he should have been kept in the Grand East longer than one year."

WISCONSIN—

80th Annual Communication.
Milwaukee, June 10th, 12th, 1924.

Charles F. Lamb, Grand Master

"The Grand Master has addressed two communications to the Masters, Wardens and Brethren of the Subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction. The first relative to Sunday picnics, and the second declaring it un-Masonic to furnish, under any form or guise, any list of the membership of the Craft to any person or persons whomsoever except for strictly Masonic purposes."

The first mentioned matter, namely, requests that Lodges or organizations made up exclusively of Masons be permitted to attend Sunday picnics got up by themselves, and promote other forms of amusement on that day, was negatived a year ago. This year it has cropped up again and very rightly received the same treatment, and in addition, communications drawing attention to this have been sent to subordinate Lodges.

He also ordained that:

"It is un-Masonic to furnish under any form or guise, any list of the membership of the Craft to any person or persons whomsoever, except for strictly Masonic purposes."

In this, as in so many other Jurisdictions, the Grand Master's correspondence was very greatly increased by his being asked for decisions, when merely to have looked up the "Constitution, Laws and Edicts" would have made many of them unnecessary. He says:

"I recommend to each Master and Warden a systematic reading of our Constitution. Laws and Edicts. As printed they cover some one hundred and twenty pages. The reading of twenty pages on each week day cannot be a great burden to even a busy man, and in one short week the work is done. Successive weeks reading will fix the subject matter so that when a question arises you will have a fairly good idea where the answer may be found."

Requests had been received by the Grand Master from Masonic Clubs and Intercollegiate Masonic fraternities for financial aid, and it was recommended and adopted:

"That no appropriation of funds be made by the Grand Lodge to any social or fraternal organizations, clubs or societies other than Masonic Lodges."

also that an Edict of the Grand Lodge be changed to read thus:

"It is a violation of Masonic law for a number of Masons to form themselves into a club and meet for social purposes and adopt the name Masonic Club. The organization of any club within the membership of a Lodge is forbidden by this Grand Lodge."

The Wisconsin Fraternal Correspondent makes the following criticism on the fact that in Manitoba:

"Thirty-two dispensations were issued to enable Lodges to attend divine service in Masonic clothing. Why not make it a free-for-all? Lodges should not appear in public except when Masonic work is to be performed. To attend divine service in Masonic clothing is to make a display of Masonry for the sake of effect on the public and should not, in my judgment, be permitted. It does not require a dispensation to enable a Mason to attend church services and they should all do so regularly."

WYOMING—

50th Annual Communication,
Laramie, Aug. 27th, 28th, 1924.

J. W. Stuchell, Grand Master.

At this Fiftieth Anniversary of the organization of this Grand Lodge, the Grand Historian presented the results of his research and labor in the form of a history ready to be printed. In a historical sketch printed in the Proceedings some interesting points are brought out.

The first meeting of Masons in what is now the State of Wyoming of which there is record, was held in 1862, twelve years before the formation of the Grand Lodge. About twenty Master Masons, members of emigrant trains on their way west over the old Oregon trail held a Lodge on Independence Rock on the 4th of July of that year.

The Square and Compasses were cut out from a paper box and were preserved and presented to Grand Lodge in 1878. Unfortunately these were later destroyed by fire, but the Bible, which also had been preserved, is still in possession of the Grand Lodge.

When the Jurisdiction was organized it consisted of four Lodges with a total membership of 214, and at its first Annual Communication an increase of 18 was reported.

At the previous Communication an appropriation of $250 was made for the purchase of standard Masonic publications for the Grand Library, but it is still unexpended and was continued and made available for the coming year.

Two of the decisions of the Grand Master are:

"Q. May a Lodge accept resignation of a Master Mason?

"A. No. His association or membership in a Lodge may not be dissolved except by action of the Lodge, or upon his written application for dismission. The rule must apply, that as the Brother entered the Lodge with its consent, so should he depart with its approbation and fraternal commendation.

"Q. May the Senior Warden or any other elective officer be installed by proxy if he is unable to be present at the time of regular installation of officers?

"A. No Lodge officer may be installed by proxy, and unless installed on or before St. John's Day, special dispensation will be required for installation."

and the following is taken from his address:

"Masonic activities in some localities have been almost wholly confined to the making of Masons. We must awaken to the larger opportunities of this day and in our own safe, sane, intelligent American way meet the new problems that are confronting us—and with malice toward none, and with friendship for all, fulfill the mission of this Fraternity.

"Every Mason should contribute his bit to the welfare of the community in which he lives, and stand for the integrity of the law and obedience to the constituted authority."

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Grand Lodge of Manitoba
1925

Grand Master:
M.W. Bro. ALBERT L. CROSSIN
WINNIPEG

Grand Secretary:
M.W. Bro. JAMES A. OVAS
WINNIPEG

THE FIFTY FIRST Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Ninth day of June A.L. 5926, A.D. 1926

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1923

Proceedings
of the
Grand Lodge
of Manitoba

A. F. and A. M.

1923

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1923

VOL. IX—PART IV

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Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Forty-eighth Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, June 13th, A.D. 1923, A.L. 1923.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D. (1), Winnipeg	Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Winnipeg	Deputy Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Treherne	Gr. Sr. Warden
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Gr. Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), Norwood Grove	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Rev. John A. Beattie (75), Austin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Young (82) Cypress River	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Roy Bradley (13), Thornhill	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. J. James Henderson (102), Miniota	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James W. Guthrie (104), Reston	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas Sandell (44), Oak Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles W. Hambley (109), Swan Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122), Roblin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (12), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg	Gr. Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (44), Selkirk	Grd. Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, P.G.M. (4), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. W. H. Simpson (71), Crystal City	Grand Sen. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39), Birtle	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Thomas D. Middlemass (7), Portage la Prairie	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Colin S. Marshall (19), Brandon	Grand Sen. Steward
V.W. Bro. Duncan A. Campbell (75), Austin	Grand Jun. Steward
V.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (105), Swan River	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Alex. S. Pildrem (121), St. James	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Alabama	R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg
Cuba	M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
Connecticut	R.W. Bro. William J. Major
Delaware	R.W. Bro. John Coulter
District of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
France, G.O. of	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
France, G.L. of	R.W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Michigan	R.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Netherlands, G.O. of	R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
New York	M.W. Bro. John W. Harris
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Oklahoma	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Rhode Island	R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills
South Carolina	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
Tennessee	R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Texas	M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
Victoria	R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson
Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
Mexico	R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart
Missouri	R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin
Nova Scotia	M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
Porto Rico	R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Conner
South Dakota	R.W. Bro. Herbert H. Goulter
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas

OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS, AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)
R.W. Bro. Alexander N. McPherson (1)
R.W. Bro. Alexander T. Macintosh (1)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Brodrick (1)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (1)

W. Bro. George W. Paterson (1)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
W. Bro. William M. Argue (1)
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
V.W. Bro. Thomas Bunn (2)
W. Bro. Charles H. F. Gifford (2)
W. Bro. William H. Shead (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
V.W. Bro. James M. Cosgrave (3)
V.W. Bro. John Thomson (3)
W. Bro. William Conolly (3)
W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. William T. Peace (3)
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
W. Bro. William Bentley (3)
W. Bro. Thomas H. Billman (3)
W. Bro. William H. Weightman (3)
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
R.W. Bro. Thomas W. Taylor (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
W. Bro. Samuel G. G. Thompson (4)
W. Bro. Arthur R. Taylor (4)
W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
W. Bro. William Carr (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
W. Bro. James Lorimer (4)
W. Bro. Joseph C. McLaughlin (4)
W. Bro. Frank B. Thompson (4)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
W. Bro. Albert Moffet (6)
W. Bro. William J. Spence (6)
V.W. Bro. Thomas D. Middlemass (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
V.W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
V.W. Bro. William McCuaig (7)
W. Bro. William W. McDonald (7)
R.W. Bro. John Cavers (8)
W. Bro. Robert Taylor (8)
W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8)
W. Bro. William Moore (8)
R.W. Bro. Aaron W. Badger (9)
W. Bro. Albert S. Doyle (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)

R.W. Bro. John MacWhirter (10)
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10)
W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
W. Bro. J. Duncan Grant (10)
W. Bro. Jeffrey E. Hansford (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. Alexander Moffat (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11)
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11)
W. Bro. David Smith (11)
W. Bro. David Cathcart (11)
R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (12)
W. Bro. James Sinclair (12)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
R.W. Bro. Roy Bradley (13)
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart (14)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Cuddy (14)
V.W. Bro. James D. Nichol (14)
W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
W. Bro. Charles J. Meadows (14)
R.W. Bro. John W. Smith (15)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
V.W. Bro. Colin S. Marshall (19)
W. Bro. Alexander Trotter (19)
W. Bro. Joseph A. Johnson (19)
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24)
V.W. Bro. Fred Leach (24)
W. Bro. William H. Dalton (24)
W. Bro. George Harper (24)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25)
W. Bro. William D. Lawrence (25)
W. Bro. Percy Frayer (25)
W. Bro. John A. Pottruff (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36)
V.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39)
W. Bro. Edward J. Wilson (39)
W. Bro. Percival J. Howard (40)
V.W. Bro. Herbert H. Goulter (43)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44)
R.W. Bro. Sandell (44)

R.W. Bro. Edward H. Dewart (48)
W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)
W. Bro. Alexander Hay (49)
R.W. Bro. William J. Sanders (50)
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51)
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51)
W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51)
W. Bro. George Graham (51)
W. Bro. William Henders (51)
W. Bro. Robert J. Moore (51)
R.W. Bro. John C. Walker Reid (52)
V.W. Bro. James Duthie (52)
R.W. Bro. James H. Pollock (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin (62)
W. Bro. Washington W. Barry (62)
R.W. Bro. Frances H. Dagg (63)
W. Bro. William J. Ross (63)
W. Bro. Francis E. Campbell (63)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Birtles (64)
W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
W. Bro. James Norton (68)
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71)
V.W. Bro. William H. Simpson (71)
W. Bro. John Pirie (71)
R.W. Bro. George T. Earle (74)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
R.W. Bro. John A. Beattie (75)
V.W. Bro. Duncan Campbell (75)
W. Bro. James Hay (75)
W. Bro. Harold E. Hubble (75)
R.W. Bro. Wilfred R. Cosgrove (77)
R.W. Bro. Andrew Young (82)
W. Bro. John A. Morcombe (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)
R.W. Bro. Lorne S. Taylor (84)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84)
W. Bro. Arthur Biggins (86)
W. Bro. John Shook (86)
W. Bro. David Caswell (87)
R.W. Bro. Alexander C. Kerr (90)
V.W. Bro. William C. Cunningham (92)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. Frank Appleby (93)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (93)

W. Bro. John R. Fraser (93)
W. Bro. Harry C. Wilson (94)
W. Bro. Dougal R. Cameron (94)
W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair (94)
W. Bro. William J. Porter (100)
W. Bro. Wilbert E. Dynes (100)
W. Bro. Archibald C. MacDonald (100)
W. Bro. George M. Shaw (101)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn (103)
W. Bro. George E. Allward (103)
W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
W. Bro. William Logan (103)
R.W. Bro. James W. Guthrie (104)
W. Bro. Fred C. Guthrie (104)
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W. Bro. Edwin Blackburn (106)
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W. Bro. Thomas Reekie (109)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (111)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
V.W. Bro. Donald McDougall (112)
W. Bro. John S. Hough (112)
W. Bro. Alexander Waddell (112)
W. Bro. Robert Watson (112)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Dugard (112)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113)
V.W. Bro. David Marshall (113)
W. Bro. James H. Tucker (113)
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Charles A. Hill (114)
W. Bro. William J. Simpson (114)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (114)
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W. Bro. John Parton (114)
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114)
W. Bro. John D. McDonald (114)
W. Bro. William McLellan (114)
W. Bro. William E. Orr (114)
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W. Bro. Albert E. Hanna (114)
W. Bro. Charles H. S. Bamford (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
W. Bro. Charles M. Montserrat (114)
W. Bro. George Frame (115)

W. Bro. Alexander W. Forbes (115)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Caldwell (116)
W. Bro. Alfred J. Box (117)
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
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W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
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W. Bro. David A. Best (121)
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (121)
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W. Bro. William A. Piper (132)
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W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. William G. Sanburn, W.M. (1)
Bro. Robert J. Macpherson, S.W. (1)
Bro. James C. Thomson, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. Richard H. Moody, W.M. (2)
Bro. Frederick H. Gibbs, S.W. (2)
Bro. Charles H. Sinclair, J.W. (2)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black, W.M. (3)
Bro. James Cavers, S.W. (3)
Bro. Alexander Burgess, J.W. (3)
Bro. Thomas A. Connell, S.W. (4)
Bro. William Aldridge, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. Eric P. Smeaton, W.M. (6)
Bro. Frederick J. McConaghey, S.W. (6)
Bro. William D. Harper, J.W. (6)

W. Bro. Walter W. J. Tait, W.M. (7)
Bro. Major L. Arnold, S.W. (7)
W. Bro. Wesley Hunter, W.M. (9)
Bro. John Maddison, S.W. (9)
W. Bro. James Lawson, W.M. (10)
Bro. Donald Williamson, S.W. (10)
W. Bro. Sloan Schooley, W.M. (11)
Bro. Donald A. MacLean, S.W. (11)
W. Bro. Edwin Mason, W.M. (12)
Bro. William C. Atkins, J.W. (13)
W. Bro. Henry Inman, W.M. (14)
Bro. Lionel Woollcombe, J.W. (15)
W. Bro. Claude N. R. Still, W.M. (24)
W. Bro. Eggert S. Feldsted, W.M. (25)
Bro. Robert S. Ramsay, S.W. (25)
Bro. Thomas Thomas, J.W. (25)
W. Bro. Robert J. R. Bowler, W.M. (30)
Bro. Edward M. Sankey, J.W. (36)
W. Bro. Charles L. Dutton, W.M. (39)
W. Bro. George Hunter, W.M. (40)
W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson, W.M. (43)
Bro. William G. Branwalls, S.W. (43)
Bro. John McDonald, J.W. (44)
Bro. Thomas F. Dewart, J.W. (48)
W. Bro. William T. Sweet, W.M. (49)
W. Bro. William H. Spinks, W.M. (51)
W. Bro. Samuel C. Robinson, W.M. (52)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman, W.M. (55)
W. Bro. William W. W. Wilson, W.M. (62)
Bro. William B. McMurray, J.W. (62)
W. Bro. John B. Palmer, W.M. (64)
W. Bro. Ernest A. Landerkin, W.M. (71)
Bro. Archibald P. Thomson, J.W. (71)
W. Bro. Reginald N. Scotney, W.M. (74)
Bro. Wilfred C. Dixon, S.W. (74)
W. Bro. John L. Smith, W.M. (75)
Bro. Joseph A. Morris, S.W. (75)
W. Bro. William J. Gibson, W.M. (77)
W. Bro. Howard M. Reid, W.M. (84)
W. Bro. Alvin E. Wilson, W.M. (86)
Bro. Edward J. Smillie, S.W. (86)
W. Bro. Geoffrey N. Thornes, W.M. (87)
Bro. Ferg Wilson, S.W. (87)
Bro. John C. Gill, J.W. (87)
W. Bro. David S. Woods, W.M. (90)
W. Bro. Robert Jenkins, W.M. (92)
Bro. James Jeffries, S.W. (92)
W. Bro. Edgar G. Trick, W.M. (93)
Bro. James G. Hay, S.W. (93)
Bro. John F. Dart, J.W. (93)

Bro. Duncan N. McIntyre, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. William E. Amey, W.M. (99)
W. Bro. Peter A. Robertson, W.M. (100)
W. Bro. Morley E. Clegg, W.M. (101)
Bro. Archibald Brown, S.W. (101)
Bro. John Spalding, S.W. (102)
Bro. William A. Mitchell (102)
W. Bro. John McKay, W.M. (106)
W. Bro. Donald A. McMillan, W.M. (107)
Bro. Frank K. Purdie, J.W. (107)
W. Bro. Alfred L. Curtis, W.M. (108)
Bro. Fred M. Dean, J.W. (109)
Bro. Robert E. McKee, J.W. (110)
W. Bro. Joseph Boyle, W.M. (111)
Bro. Charles A. Midwinter, J.W. (111)
Bro. Charles H. Blanchard, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. Robert K. Forbes, W.M. (113)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston, W.M. (114)
Bro. Willis S. Archibald, S.W. (114)
W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand, W.M. (115)
Bro. Percy H. Neville, S.W. (115)
Bro. Daniel J. Matchett, S.W. (117)
Bro. Alfred J. Marshall, J.W. (117)
W. Bro. Colin D. Carson, W.M. (119)
Bro. Thomas G. Beatson, S.W. (119)
W. Bro. Martin McMahon, W.M. (121)
Bro. James C. McCallum, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. William D. Law, W.M. (122)
Bro. Angus Hay, S.W. (122)
W. Bro. William T. Fuller, W.M. (123)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Hobbs, W.M. (125)
Bro. Jacob H. Fjaden, J.W. (125)
W. Bro. William Stanley, W.M. (127)
Bro. John W. G. Wyatt, S.W. (127)
Bro. Joseph Jenkins, J.W. (127)
W. Bro. Daniel Hawe, W.M. (128)
Bro. Robert J. Wiggins, S.W. (128)
Bro. Allan McKinnon, J.W. (129)
W. Bro. John W. Sifton, W.M. (130)
Bro. Forrest K. Wilson, S.W. (130)
Bro. George G. White, J.W. (130)
W. Bro. Matthew Baillie, W.M. (131)
Bro. Joseph Rennie, S.W. (131)
Bro. Colin Smillie, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. James R. Gray, W.M. (132)
Bro. Thomas M. Power, S.W. (136)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Cooper, W.M. (136)
Bro. William Sinclair, S.W. (137)
W. Bro. Arthur J. Bonnett, W.M. (137)
W. Bro. Norman J. MacDonald, W.M. (138)

Bro. Everett J. Boyd, S.W. (138)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham, W.M. (139)
Bro. Charles A. Monkman, S.W. (139)
Bro. James E. Barlow, J.W. (139)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte, W.M. (140)
Bro. John A. Fraser, S.W. (140)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44), Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Forty-seventh Annual Communication, held in the City of Winnipeg on the 14th day of June, 1922, were taken as read and confirmed.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) was in waiting, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary to introduce the distinguished visitor. He was accordingly introduced, received with the Grand Honors, feelingly welcomed by the Grand Master and invited to a seat in the Grand East.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,

Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

I bid you most heartily welcome to the Forty-Eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. Before we enter upon our proceedings let us acknowledge our thanks to Almighty God for favors already received and let us enter upon the duties of this gathering in the confidence that He who has been our strength in the past will continue to watch over us and guide us.

Allow me once more to express my sense of the high honor my brethren have done me in intrusting me with the highest office in their gift, and permit me to say that the official year which now comes to a close has been marked by many pleasing duties which have been greatly enjoyed. The demands for a decision in points of dispute have been infrequent and even in such cases the offence as charged has been due to overzealousness rather than to negligence or perverseness.

My year of office was marked in its early stages by my attendance at two brilliant functions outside our own jurisdiction. I had the honor of attending as your representative the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and of taking part in the proceedings of that body. It is proper to say that I was received with the enthusiasm and hospitality which an admiring daughter Grand Lodge feels for the mother who, although outgrown, still holds the place of honor in her affection.

Almost immediately thereafter I attended by special invitation the Grand Lodge of Canada meeting in Ontario at its Annual Communication in Fort William. On this visit I was accompanied by the Grand Secretary and Brother Mitchell Cobban, who is himself a member of this Grand Lodge. We were royally welcomed and found the proceedings very interesting. One of the pleasing features of the programme of our present communication not entirely unconnected with that visit of last year, is that we have for the first time in our history a visit of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada at our annual meeting.

The District meetings were held during the autumn months. The Winnipeg district finds it impracticable to gather all its four or five thousand members into one place and the District Deputy Grand Master held instead two meetings during the year with the principal officers of the lodges in his district. All the other districts held district meetings between the last week of September and the first week of December. I had the pleasure of attending all these meetings and found them uniformly successful, due partly to the pains taken by the District Deputy Grand Master to make thorough preparation, partly to the readiness of local brethren to prepare addresses or papers and to take part in the discussions. The attendance at these meetings was greatly helped by holding them at a season of the year when the weather is usually favorable and the roads good. These conditions prevailed at each meeting except Morden, where on account of the condition of the roads the attendance from outside the town was limited to those who could come by train. The largest attendance, over two hundred, was at Virden, the meeting place of the district which next after Winnipeg is most populous. Reston had the distinction of having an automobile load of members who had come eighty miles to attend the district meeting and declared that they thought it worth while. The meeting of the Second Masonic District in Austin will always have a pleasant place in my memory. It happened on my birthday and the brethren commemorated the occasion by an address of congratulation and the gift of a gold watch, beautiful and reliable, my constant companion ever since. Altogether I have made more than fifty official visits during my year of office, ten to District meetings, twenty to City Lodges, and ten Masonic parades to attend divine service, besides several to lodges outside the City, the furthest away being The Pas.

There were two of the meetings in the suburbs of Winnipeg which were rather out of the usual routine. One was the dedication of the "Dormer," the convenient and altogether satisfactory building which the East Kildonan Lodge has erected for itself largely by the handicraft of its members and which, while intended chiefly as a recreational and instructional centre for its Lodge, is being used at present also for the monthly meetings. The other somewhat similar occasion was the opening on New Year's Day of the club room of the St. James Lodge, a home for many of the activities of the Lodge which will be highly appreciated. The Transcona Lodge has purchased a commodious building and fitted up the upstairs part for Lodge purposes. They opened it with much good cheer on one of the stormiest nights of the winter. The Cypress River Lodge, after suffering from fire, re-opened their newly decorated and newly furnished premises on the occasion of the District Meeting.

By the blessing of God I have not missed an appointment and I am not ashamed to confess that the lavish hospitality of the brethren, especially at the District Meetings, instead of incapacitating me for duty the next day, has given a higher appreciation than ever of the eagerness of the constituent lodges of this jurisdiction to honor the Grand Lodge and to show how highly they value the brotherhood for which our order stands.

The interest of many of these meetings was enhanced in no small degree by the presence and co-operation of the Grand Lodge officers and attendance which I am assured was unusually large and constant. Their help was a great assistance and encouragement to me personally and it did much without a doubt to increase the value and enthusiasm of the meetings. It is not invidious even where all gave fine service to single out for special mention the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Ovas, who accompanied me to every district meeting, shared in the honors of the visit to the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, and relieved the tediousness of the long journey to The Pas, and not to mention the fact that his car made it impossible for me to miss a train, his share in the meetings in answering the kindly questions which had been saved up for us always furnished one of the most valued parts of the programme.

I have been struck with admiration for the ingenuity and trouble taken by the officers in many lodges to keep up the interest and attendance at regular meetings. It must be admitted that a large number of our Masonic brethren do not keep up an interest in the monthly gathering. The business programme is seldom thrilling and the ritual tends to become monotonous. The attempts in some lodges to overcome this difficulty are worthy of all praise. The improvement in the dignity and beauty of carrying out the ritual, the introduction of attractive educational and entertainment features in the programme, the assignment of a group of lukewarm members to some rather resourceful brother who undertakes to secure their attendance, are all commendable and usually successful.

I am convinced that one reason for the irregular attendance especially of brethren like myself who are advanced in years is the late hour in the evening to which in most lodges the meetings are kept up, and I offer two suggestions which have a bearing on this point. One is that Masters of lodges see to it that their meetings begin sharp on time; no doubt that is a lesson which a great many masters have thoroughly learned already, but at least in some rural lodges I find a shocking disregard of the clock, and to begin a meeting half an hour or three-quarters of an hour after the advertised time means a lateness of dispersal which interferes with an adequate night's rest. We all admit the difficulty which in this respect besets the small lodges in the country. The long distance some members have to travel, the heavy burden of hard work and responsibility at home which cannot be evaded even for a single evening; and of course when a Lodge has become accustomed to slackness in the hour of meeting it is a herculean task to get back to promptitude. But the effort is well worth while and may indeed save the life of a Lodge. Let the Master and his Wardens, by personal interviews, or, if necessary, by personally gathering for the first time or two the necessary number to form a quorum, be on hand a few minutes before the appointed time and let them unfalteringly begin on the stroke of the clock, and the trouble will soon right itself.

The other suggestion for allowing us to get home early I make with more hesitation. It is well known among most of our members who are familiar with English Freemasonry that the hours of meeting in the old land differ widely from ours. I would like to see an attempt made in some of our lodges to try out the system which has been so generally adopted in England, where a Lodge meets at six o'clock or half-past six in the evening; let the members have supper together, and let this be followed at once by any social or entertainment feature thought advisable; the Lodge will then be ready for any business or degree work not later than eight o'clock, and the whole evening's programme may be completed at an hour which will rob "Lodge night" of the sarcastic recognition it has in many a home circle. Not to dwell on the domestic peace which would probably be secured, many a man finds himself less fit for his work on the morning after a late sitting in the Temple. Nowhere are men more ready to adapt themselves to new situations than in the West, and I commend this suggestion to my brothers who are trying to popularize "meeting night."

There is no department of the financial work of the Grand Lodge in which the brethren are more interested than the Benevolent Fund, the endowment of which now amounts to $130,000.00, and the interest of which is used for the relief of need among Free Masons and their dependents. In this dispensing of relief more than $10,000.00 was expended last year, a sum $1,600.00 in excess of the annual income. The excess being provided for by a surplus which had accrued in previous years. It is apparent that with our enlarging numbers the drain on this fund will increase from year to year; indeed, this is one of the penalties of our growth which we must recognize as an increasing responsibility and one which we will welcome as a means of bringing some measure of comfort to brethren or to widows and orphans whose lot is hard and in need of all the brightening we can give it. It is plain that the situation would be relieved if the Grand Lodge would undertake some considerable increase in the Endowment Fund and so secure a larger annual revenue. Six years have passed since an appeal to Grand Lodge was made for this fund and $75,000.00 raised, a result which we viewed with pardonable pride. In May, 1925, this Grand Lodge will have completed fifty years of its existence and we ought to celebrate the occasion in some worthy manner. Could we commemorate our jubilee more becomingly than by making an addition of $50,000.00 or $70,000.00 to our Benevolent Fund and so make it possible to relieve the poverty and old age of a large number of those who have fallen into the sere and yellow leaf? I invite the Grand Lodge to give its attention to this subject and to take such action as the circumstances require.

One of the symbols which recalls very tender memories in the Masonic hearts is the sprig of acacia. The acacia as it grows in Arabia and Palestine is an evergreen and therefor an emblem of immortality, an emblem the more suitable because its wood is indestructible. Under the name of shittim wood it was used for constructing the Biblical Ark of the Covenant and it was the material, too, used in making the coffins of the Egyptian Kings of which we have heard so much of late and which have so marvellously withstood the ravages of time. The sprig of acacia then was a symbol by no means unfitting for the enduring personality which abides unchanged through the chances and changes of this mortal life and which bridges the gap between this life and the next and carries the soul, the real self to the further shore. The acacia in most of its forms is an inconspicuous little member of the plant world with its grey-green foliage and in the desert its half hidden location in the sides of the wady. This seems to have suggested its use as an emblem of innocence and modesty, the lessons of which are constantly associated with its appearance, and so it is an appropriate reminder of that great teaching which stands out in the philosophy and law of life of our order. "I am among you as he that serveth."

The man who was lord of fate
  Born in an ox's stall
Was great because he was much too great
  To care about greatness at all.

Ever and only He sought
  The will of His Father good,
Never of what was high He thought,
  But of what His Father would.

You long to be great; you try;
  You feel yourself smaller still;
In the name of God let ambition die;
  Let Him make you what He will.

Who does the truth is one
  With the living truth above.
Be God's obedient faithful son;
  Let ambition die in love.

There never was a time when this old world of ours needed more the help and cheer of those who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of men. Racked as civilization is by the devastations of war and by the scarcely less ominous jealousies and suspicions of what we hardly dare to call peace, we need the effort of every man, Grand Masters, Brethren, Apprentices and all, to bring back good understanding and good will. "My Father worketh hitherto and I work," said our Lord. And I work! Say that, too. If you destroy the sequence, life loses heart and joy and meaning and value. Swing into line with the eternal energy, be a force among forces, a helper whenever your help is needed, and life never loses its tone and flavor. There is no real taste to bread for the idler; there is no bliss in sleep for the idler. It is from the ranks of these men that the doubters are recruited and the sceptics and the pessimists. Their idleness proclaims them diseased and decaying.

Work is a privilege and work is a duty. This is true in every sphere in life and in all spheres. No sphere is so exalted as to lift its members above the importance and gain of honest toil, and no sphere is so low as to bring its members below the possibility of this blessing. The Apostle Paul said of the brethren in his day: "If any will not work neither let him eat." That is sound and sensible counsel for any day. You have heard the story of the imperative order given in a leaky fishing boat at a distance from the shore—either pull, or bail, or cut bait. All are to work in some way. Wherever we are there is something for us to do for ourselves or our fellows. Let us help to make progress or try to fight leaks or at all events help those who are working—"Either pull, or bail, or cut bait."

The large way of undertaking our share is to say that we are ready to lay down our lives for so great and high and holy a cause. But it is usually much less than the laying down of our lives that is demanded of us. Are we willing to lay down our prejudices for the good of some brother or some self-indulgence that we may help a struggler out of the mire to put hope and brightness into a darkened life. How about the doubtful things—things we can do without peril, but which the weaker brother emboldened by our example attempts to his utter demoralization and destruction?

Let us specialize under the great appeal to lay down our lives for the brethren, and lay down some things much smaller for the hope of being worth something. How else are we to escape the condemnation of those who enjoy pronouncing the Lord's name, but not doing His will?

In a Grand Lodge like ours which has been in existence for nearly half a century it will not be a matter for surprise that there should be several deaths among former holders of office. We are called upon this year to recall with affectionate tenderness the names of two former Grand Masters who have passed away, M.W. Bro. George B. Murphy, of Moosomin, whose year of office dates back to the time when the Grand Lodge of Manitoba included also the province of Saskatchewan, but as an honorary member of Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1, Winnipeg, he always kept in touch with his old friends here. M.W. Bro. James D. Blaine, of Boissevain, served as Grand Master fourteen years ago. These were both men who entertained to the end of their days an interest in the principles and teachings of Masonry.

No less than five former holders of the office of District Deputy Grand Master have been called to their rest and reward within the past twelve months. They were R.W. Bro. Joseph A. Armitage, R.W. Bro. James A. Hill, R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggy, R.W. Bro. William H. Sparling and R.W. Bro. William A. Ducker, the latter passing away only ten days ago.

Fraternally submitted,

ANDREW B. BAIRD,
Grand Master.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (44), seconded by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams were read from the following brethren expressing their regret at not being able to be present:—

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. William E. McDonald, District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. John Kerr Brydon, Past Grand Junior Warden.
M.W. Bro. Robert P. Anderson, Past Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Michigan.
M.W. Bro. John H. Anderson, Past Grand Master, Saskatchewan.
R.W. Bro. James B. Gregory, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.
W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove, Worshipful Master The Pas Lodge, No. 124.

TELEGRAMS

Sioux City, Iowa,
June 13, 1923.

Andrew B. Baird,
Grand Master,
Winnipeg.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa sends greetings to the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba with the wish that this, your Forty-

Eighth Annual Communication, may be most prosperous and happy.

FRANK W. GLAZE,
Grand Master.

REPLY

Frank W. Glaze,
Grand Master,
Sioux City, Iowa.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba in Annual Communication assembled, accepts your kindly greetings and extend to you best wishes in which the Grand Master of Canada (in Ontario) our distinguished guest, heartily joins.

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

Calgary, Alta.,
June 14, 1923.

Andrew B. Baird,
Grand Master,
Winnipeg.

The brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, now in session, extend greetings and very best wishes for a harmonious and highly successful communication.

J. S. SELWOOD,
Grand Master.

Winnipeg, Man.,
June 14, 1923.

S. Y. Taylor, Esq.,
Grand Secretary,
Calgary, Alta.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba in Annual Communication assembled accept your kindly greetings and extend best wishes, in which the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), our distinguished guest, heartily joins. We congratulate you on having Doctor Thornton, a beloved Past Grand Master of this Jurisdiction, on your programme.

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. GEORGE N. JACKSON, PAST GRAND MASTER

M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), a distinguished visitor, at the request of the M.W. the Grand Master on behalf of the M.W. the Grand Lodge presented M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson with a Past Grand Master's chain, collar and jewel, which was gratefully and feelingly acknowledged by the recipient.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on Page 582 were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal good wishes exchanged.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your approval my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District for the past year.

It has been my pleasure to visit every Lodge in the district one or more times during the year, and as your representative, I was received with due honor on each occasion. I have witnessed the conferring of degrees in many of the Lodges, either upon the occasion of my official visit or at some other meeting, and I am pleased to say that in all cases I find the officers and members very sincere in their efforts to give the candidates a proper appreciation of the wealth of knowledge that is opened for their instruction and guidance; I find the general business and routine work of the Lodges being carefully supervised and directed, and a very evident spirit of a desire to be of some service—not only to Masonry and Masons, but to the whole community in which their lot is cast.

The examination of the books and records made, in company with my secretary, W. Bro. A. E. Godsmark, shows that the Lodges of the First Masonic District are profiting by the recent celebrations of half century anniversaries, and are alive to the importance in years to come of a careful record and history that can be made use of at such a time. Many of the historical registers that have been prepared by even the younger Lodges are teeming with an interest that inspires one, even in this early period of their history.

During the year it has been my privilege to have had very active assistance from an organization of the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges in this district. This organization is as yet very young, but I am convinced that with the experience of the past year as a guide, it can be developed into a very effective means of co-relating the work of the various Lodges which necessarily somewhat overlap, of advancing the interest of the craft in this growing community, and will prove a great help to those who will succeed as the representatives of the Grand Master in this District.

General business conditions, while still not as good as we have known them, were better than the preceding year—with the result that the relief committee was not called upon to deal with as many nor as acute cases as during the last year. This, however, does not intimate that they could entirely suspend, for on the contrary there was a very considerable demand made upon them, and the thanks of the Lodges are due those who have acted on the committee for the very painstaking way they have handled their work. I am convinced that their zeal and earnestness have proved of immense value to the Craft, and that they have again demonstrated the need of centralizing the work of the Lodges in this growing city and its environs, so that all worthy cases may be adequately dealt with, and in a manner that will prevent overlapping. As you will note from the statistical records many of the Lodges have expended a great deal in relief.

The following events of outstanding importance during the year are as follows:

New Lodges.—Under your direction I had the honor of constituting and consecrating Capitol Lodge No. 136 and Lord Selkirk Lodge No. 137. Both of these were very impressive ceremonies, and subsequent visits, with the information about their activities that has come to me, indicate a continuance of the same splendid record that characterized both of these Lodges in their probation period.

Lodge Quarters.—In company with yourself and many other Grand Lodge Officers, I had the pleasure of being present at the formal opening of "The Dormer," erected by Kildonan Lodge No. 131. This was a very inspiring event, indicating a spirit of aggressiveness on the part of a Lodge which, though young in years, is old in Masonic and local history which is inspiring its members to great things. Subsequently it was my privilege to accord them the right of using the building as a Lodge room, and my later visit confirmed its suitability for the purpose.

During the year Transcona Lodge No. 123 with true Western optimism procured a building for their own use. This building required considerable renovation to make it suitable for their purposes. The members of the Lodge literally took off their coats, and in a real brotherly spirit joined in accomplishing this by giving freely of their time and abilities. After an inspection I accorded them permission to use it as a Lodge room, and a subsequent visit, when the work was completed, disclosed one of the most comfortable and suitable Lodge Rooms that we have in the district.

Early in the year St. James Lodge No. 121 renovated their quarters to make them available for continuous use by the members. An official opening was held on New Year's Day. Subsequently they were unfortunate enough to be visited by fire, and permission was granted to them to hold one meeting in the Masonic Temple while repairs were being made. Later I had the pleasure of visiting them in the repaired building, and found them comfortably housed in a convenient and nicely appointed building.

Empire Lodge, No. 127, Weston, has also organized with the object of building a Temple on ground already owned.

Institutions.—Two new Lodges have been instituted during the year.

In October I had the pleasure of assisting in the institution of Meridian Lodge U.D., located in the Fort Rouge district of Winnipeg. This Lodge meets in the I.O.O.F. hall on McMillan Ave. Since the date of its commencement the membership has practically doubled—principally by the affiliation of Masons from other jurisdictions. I believe by this very fact, if for none other, its institution has been fully justified; and I cannot allow this opportunity to pass without some comment upon the number of brethren residing here—some of them for many years—who have allowed their connection with the Craft to be passive. I am firmly convinced that some definite effort should be made to revive their interest through active connection with either existing Lodges or by the formation of new Lodges.

On May 11th I had the pleasure of assisting in what to Masonry in this grand jurisdiction, if not in Canada, is an unique event. On this date Tuscan Lodge U.D. was instituted. This Lodge meets in the day-time, and is intended particularly as a means of providing Masonic intercourse for those who by reason of their occupations are unable, except at a great sacrifice, to attend the meetings of our Lodges which are held in the evening.

I believe this Lodge will prove worthy of the confidence expressed by you, Most Worshipful Sir, in granting them a dispensation.

A request is now before the Board of General Purposes for permission to form Mount Sinai Lodge. This application has already received my approval.

Celebrations.—The outstanding event under this head was the Fiftieth Anniversary of the formation of Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3 on December 9th, 1922. This was a very interesting and inspiring event, marked by the presentation of a beautiful set of working tools by the sister Lodges of the First Masonic District. The event has been further emphasized by the publication of a very complete and interesting history of the Lodge from its earliest days to the present time. The usual events, such as "Irish Night," "Canadian Night," etc., as well as many social events, picnics, etc., have taken place. In addition there have been many fraternal visits among the Lodges. Quite frequently upon the occasion of my official visits I found two or three Sister Lodges present at the meeting. Many of our Lodges are making it a policy to confer degrees only at emergent meetings—reserving the regular meetings for Lodge business and addresses upon the subjects of Masonic and current interest. This has the effect of stimulating the attendance of their members, as the meetings can be confined within more reasonable hours. It also has resulted in more effective and complete degree work.

During the winter a curling bonspiel was held. This was a very successful event enjoyed by all who participated, and had the result of cementing many Masonic friendships. The Howard Masonic Challenge Trophy was again competed for by Lodge rinks, and proved equally as interesting as in past years.

From my own observations of the work I recommend the granting of charters to Windsor, Beaver and Meridian Lodges, which have been operating under dispensation.

One Lodge has had to suspend one of its members for an indefinite period for un-Masonic conduct.

Owing to the unavoidable interruption which necessitated my absence from the city during the month of February, the District meeting planned for that time was postponed, and no subsequent date having been arranged, this meeting has not been held. The meetings of the Masters and Wardens have, however, provided a contact, which, coupled with your own visits to the various Lodges, has overcome the disability that might have been felt.

In conclusion I wish to thank most heartily the members of the First Masonic District for the honor conferred upon me, and through me Norwood Lodge, by electing me District Deputy Grand Master of the District. The opportunity provided for extending my Masonic acquaintance, and the wonderful acts of brotherly kindness extended to me have fully compensated me for any efforts I have been able to make on behalf of the welfare of the Craft.

I wish also to thank my secretary, Wor. Bro. A. E. Godsmark, for the valuable assistance he has rendered in carrying on the work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours fraternally,

W. J. WILSON, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Second Masonic District for the past year.

It was my privilege and great honor to visit all the Lodges in the District during my term of office. Everywhere I went I received a ringing Masonic welcome, and every evening I spent with my Masonic brethren was not only inspiring, but also an opportunity offered for acquiring food for thought, and increased zeal and impetus for the Craft generally.

I noticed in my visitations a growing Masonic spirit in all the Lodges. This spirit I sought to foster and develop. Masons are finding out that the value of Masonry is not in what she has to give them, but in what they have to give her. Masonry, no doubt, possesses great and invaluable gifts, which she offers to her sons on the ground of manhood. There is, however, no manhood possible unless there is a giving towards that end. Masonic wealth is not in externals, but in the soul life of the Mason himself.

I paid my official visits to the Lodges in my District on the following dates:

Gladstone Lodge, No. 11, Gladstone, Aug. 7, 1922.
Union Lodge, No. 108, Brookdale, Aug. 10, 1922.
Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, Neepawa, Sept. 6, 1922.
St. Andrews Lodge, No. 116, Wellwood, Oct. 9, 1922.

Carberry Lodge, No. 29, Carberry, Oct. 31, 1922.
Temple Lodge, No. 49, MacGregor, Dec. 4, 1922.
Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, Portage la Prairie, Jan. 15, 1923.
Gothic Lodge, No. 75, Austin, Jan. 30, 1923.

There was a good attendance at all the meetings during my official visits. Every officer seemed much interested in his work. I was impressed with the dignity and manner in which the several degrees were conferred.

I was accompaned in nearly all my visits by Rt. W. Bro. George Camsell, who greatly assisted me in my work. I examined the books and records of the several lodges and found them satisfactorily kept.

I wish to especially emphasize on the value of a good secretary in each Lodge. Quietly he sits at his desk, but his power is felt in every department of the Lodge's work.

I am pleased to report that the "historical register" that has hitherto in some lodges wrapt itself in the dust of other days, has been brought forth, dusted and made to serve a useful purpose. I advocated strongly that some expert brother take charge of this register, and read its contents to the Lodge at least once a year. I found some interesting data in some of the registers.

Speaking generally, the lodges of the District are in a healthy condition. The special functions held from time to time create a good feeling, not only among the brethren, but also in the community as well.

I found fraternal visitations valuable, especially where the visiting Lodge did the degree work for that evening. The visiting Lodge prepares more carefully; they do their best, and in this way the weaker Lodge, especially, is greatly benefitted.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Austin, under the auspices of Gothic Lodge, No. 75, on the night of October 6, 1922. The Lodge was opened in due and ancient form at 5.45, and called from labor to attend a banquet at 6.30. Labor was resumed at 7.45. The Lodge room was taxed to its utmost capacity. There was a large representation present. The following Grand Lodge officers gave excellent addresses:

M.W. Bro. A. B. Baird, Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.
R.W. Bro. W. J. Major, Deputy Grand Master.

Discussions relating to Masonic work were a marked feature of the evening. The subjects discussed were submitted to the D.D.G.M. by the different Lodges some time previous to the annual meeting. Every speaker was carefully prepared to present, and discuss intelligently, the subject at hand. A very unique feature of the evening was a presentation to the Grand Master by Masonic District No. 2, on the occasion of his birthday, which happened to fall on the same day as the District Meeting. The Grand Master thanked the lodges for the gift in his usual fitting and pleasing manner.

On May 30th, 1923, I visited Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, and at that time in company with M.W. Bro. Wemyss, we represented the Grand Lodge.

The occasion was the 40th anniversary of the forming of Neepawa Lodge. There was present a large gathering of Masons from various lodges.

A happy feature of the evening was the presentation by the Mother Lodge Gladstone, No. 11, of a silver trowel. The W.M. of Neepawa Lodge received the gift and on behalf of the Lodge replied in a most feeling, fitting and dignified manner.

A most enjoyable evening was spent and a grand Masonic spirit exhibited.

In concluding my report I desire to thank the brethren of the Second Masonic District for the honor which they conferred in electing me D.D.G.M., and I wish to thank Gothic Lodge No. 75, who encouraged and helped me to carry out my duties.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN H. BEATTIE, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor of submitting my report on the Conditions of Masonry in the Third Masonic District, G.R.M., as I found it on my official visit to the several Lodges.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to say that harmony prevails throughout the entire district, and I do not know that I need to enumerate the different Lodges: what I say of one will apply to them all. I really cannot say which Lodge is in the best and most harmonious condition; some have a little larger bank account than others, but all are paying their way. Books, without any exception, are well kept.

Some of the Masters are not able to confer fully the three degrees, but making good progress along that line. The work I saw done in each case was a credit to the officers, so I see every prospect ahead of a prosperous year for District No. Three. I here want to thank the brethren of District No. Three for the honor which they have bestowed upon and the confidence they have reposed in me.

Fraternally submitted,

ANDREW YOUNG, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have much pleasure in submitting this my report on the Conditions of Freemasonry in the Fourth Masonic District. I visited Manitou Lodge No. 30 on Oct. 3rd, 1922; Belmont Lodge No. 13 on Oct. 19th, 1922; Crystal Lodge No. 71 on Oct. 31st, 1922; Deloraine Lodge No. 40 on Nov. 1st, 1922; Killarney Lodge No. 50 on Nov. 3rd, 1922; Ionic Lodge No. 36 on Nov. 28, 1922, and Mound Lodge No. 118 on Nov. 29th, 1922.

I examined the books in the various Lodges and found them well kept and all Lodges in good financial condition.

The work in the different Lodges was well done, but I regret to say that only in three Lodges did I have the pleasure of seeing degrees conferred, and only in one Lodge were all the officers present.

A pleasing feature in this district is the number of fraternal visits between the brethren of our Lodges and the brethren across the line.

It is worthy of notice that Deloraine Lodge No. 40 has this year furnished a ward in the Deloraine Hospital.

The District meeting was held at Morden under the auspices of Belmont Lodge No. 13, and was a decided success, notwithstanding the fact that recent rains had made the roads very bad. A goodly number were present, all the Lodges with the exception of Mound No. 118 being represented. Lodge was opened at 2.30, and after business was transacted the third degree was conferred by W. Bro. Johnson, of Doric Lodge, assisted by a member from each of the other Lodges. In the evening interesting addresses were given by the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Baird, the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Ovas, M.W. Bro. Locke and others, after which a banquet was served in the Arlington Hotel, at which all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren for the honor done me in electing me to this high office, and for the very cordial reception given me on the occasion of my official visits.

Fraternally submitted,

ROY BRADLEY, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit my report for the past year on the condition of Masonry in the Fifth Masonic District.

A new departure, in so far as the Fifth Masonic District is concerned, was the observance of "Presiding Master's Night," under the skillful guidance of Hamiota Lodge No. 84, on August 8th, 1922. In spite of the fact that weather conditions could not have been worse, the meeting was a wonderful success, and much credit is due the W.M. and officers of Hamiota Lodge in instituting such a night in the District. The arrangements could not well be improved on, and wherever I have visited "Presiding Master's Night" was spoken of as one of the best meetings the District has known. I trust the practice will be continued, and would suggest that arrangements be made so that the burden will be borne by all the Lodges of the District.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Strathclair under the auspices of Strathclair Lodge No. 106 on Friday, October 20th, 1922. M.W. Bro. A. B. Baird, D.D., Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Grand Junior Warden, and V. Wor. Bro. Burton Laycock, Grand Junior Deacon, were present. Every Lodge in the District was well represented, and the brethren of Strathclair Lodge gave all such a hearty welcome that every brother felt right at home from the moment he arrived.

Acting on the suggestion of the M.W. the Grand Master, the question "Is it proper that a demitted member be allowed to visit indefinitely?" was dealt with. Discussion led by R. Wor. Bro. A. Manson, Wor. Bro. Armit gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the "Obligations of a Mason." Before closing the afternoon session I was called upon to perform the very pleasant duty of presenting, on behalf of the Fifth Masonic District, to R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson a P.D.D.G.M.'s collar and apron as a token of appreciation for his services while D.D.G.M. At the evening session the subjects "Boys' Work," by R.W. Bro. Alex. T. Macintosh, and "Masonic Efficiency," by R.W. Bro. M. A. Whimster, will never be forgotten by those present, and good results from these addresses have been noted throughout the District. Very able and inspiring addresses were then delivered by R. Wor. Bro. A. L. Crossin, G.J.W., M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, G.S., and M.Wor. Bro. A. B. Baird, G.M. Our Grand Master was kept waiting until the last, for although the brethren had listened to addresses of wisdom and power, it required the words of our beloved chief to beautify and adorn the same.

I officially visited every Lodge in the District on the following dates:

Shoal Lake Lodge, No. 92, Sept. 1, 1922.
Birtle Lodge, No. 39, Sept. 4, 1922.
Hamiota Lodge, No. 84, Sept. 12, 1922.
Binscarth Lodge, No. 101, Oct. 3, 1922.
Russell Lodge, No. 62, Oct. 4, 1922.
Shellmouth Lodge, No. 129, Oct. 5, 1922.
Rivers Lodge No. 115, Oct. 27, 1922.
Miniota Lodge, No. 102, Nov. 8, 1922.
Strathclair Lodge, No. 106, Jan. 30, 1923.
Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14, Feb. 1, 1923.
Corinthian Lodge, No. 15, March 27, 1923.
In addition I made a number of visits unofficially.

Believing that the visiting of the Lodges, getting a statistical report and delivering an address, is not sufficient to enable one to know the real condition of Masonry in the District, I have at all times endeavored to get in close touch with the members of the various Lodges, and I have found that in having heart to heart talks with them, they have been ready and willing to lay before me their difficulties as well as their successes.

I am pleased to state that with very few exceptions complete harmony prevails. In a few cases where slight internal dissensions have been brought to my attention, I feel confident that our heart to heart talks have been the means of clearing away differences, and I have received letters in this connection that are very encouraging.

The work of my predecessors is resulting in a marked improvement as regards the Historical Register. Where these are not complete, committees are working on them to bring them up to date.

In taking into consideration the large territory covered by each of our Lodges, and remembering that weather and other conditions in the country result in some of the meetings being exceptionally small, I consider the average attendance very good indeed.

I am pleased to note that none of our Lodges allowed Grand Lodge to meet without sending a representative.

I do not find any of our Lodges skipping a meeting, although some of them take a holiday in the summer time.

Taking the District as a whole, I find a marked improvement as regards arrears of dues. Where conditions have not been what they should, I have urged that secretaries take action.

In all Lodges I brought to their attention the recommendations of the committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, and gave what assistance I could to right any irregularities.

I find that the officers throughout the District are well skilled in the work assigned to them, and that for the most part Past Masters are giving of their best to the Craft.

Having received an application for a new Lodge from twelve brothers living at Cardale, Man., and the application being accompanied by a recommendation from Strathclair Lodge No. 106, I visited Cardale on March 15th. I met all the brethren whose names appeared on the application but one. They have secured a splendid room in which to meet. Their proposed W.M. and S.W. are both Past Masters, and all the brethren are very much in earnest. They have carefully counted the cost, and are prepared to overcome any and all obstacles. On March 16th I forwarded the application to the Grand Secretary, together with a full report and recommendation that dispensation be granted. Under date of April 23rd I was advised by the Grand Secretary that the Board of General Purposes at the meeting held April 20th favorably considered the formation of a new Lodge at Cardale, and that dispensation would be issued by the M.W. the Grand Master as soon as a report from Strathclair Lodge No. 106 on the three brethren outside our jurisdiction was received. On May 22nd the M.W. the Grand Secretary wrote me that a favorable report on the three petitioners had been received, and asked me to arrange to institute this Lodge and he would forward dispensation. I at once got in touch with the brothers at Cardale and arranged for June 8, 1923, on which date I had the pleasure of performing the ceremony.

Lodges have been paying particular attention to the matter of extending relief, as will be seen by statistical report. One Lodge has assisted one brother to the extent of $815.00. This was a particularly deserving case. The Statistical Report, however, does not begin to cover the work being done. One Lodge is giving a scholarship.

I am reminded of those lines of Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

If you are sighing for a lofty work,
  If great ambitions dominate your mind,
Just watch yourself and see you do not shirk
  The common little ways of being kind.
If you are dreaming of a future goal,
  When, crowned with glory, men shall own your power,
Be careful that you let no struggling soul
  Go by unaided in the present hour.
If you are moved to pity for the earth,
  And long to aid it, do not look so high,
You pass some poor, dumb creature faint with thirst;
  All life is equal in the eternal eye.
If you would help to make the wrong things right
  Begin at home; there lies a lifetime toil.
Weed your own garden fair for all men's sight
  Before you plan to till another's soil.

In concluding my report, I take the opportunity of thanking the brethren of the Fifth Masonic District not only for the honor they have conferred on me, but for the assistance given me, and the extreme kindness shown me on all occasions. Permit me to make special mention of my appreciation to the members of Miniota Lodge who only allowed me to make two official visits unaccompanied, and also for the untiring efforts of the brethren of Strathclair Lodge on behalf of the District Meeting. It has been a great pleasure for me to serve you as best I could. I know full well my limited ability, but I have given my best.

Fraternally submitted,

J. J. HENDERSON,
D.D.G.M., Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Sixth Masonic District.

It has been my privilege and pleasure to visit officially every Lodge in the district and on each occasion I received a true Masonic welcome, the utmost harmony prevailing.

I had the pleasure of visiting Oriental Lodge No. 54 at Melita on November 17th, 1922, and had a most pleasant meeting. The officers were well skilled in their work, but the Lodge is not growing as it should, taking into consideration the splendid men they have at present and the district surrounding Melita. The farming industry has been hard hit there ever since 1915, which may account for it. At any rate no criticism can be offered to the way the Lodge is conducted.

On November 30th, 1922, I visited Napinka Lodge No. 77, and had a good meeting. Napinka is not a strong Lodge numerically, but is composed of the best men in the district, and is bound to show good results in the future.

I visited Reston Lodge No. 104 on March 30th, 1923. Reston is a strong Lodge and is gaining all the time. The officers are all skilled and deeply interested in the work.

I had a splendid meeting at Hartney on March 27th, 1923. Hartney Lodge No. 52 is a strong Lodge, well conducted, and required no criticism of any kind.

I officially visited Lauder Lodge No. 99 on May 10th, 1923. The attendance was small. This Lodge has been rather dormant, but under the guidance of the Worshipful Master, W. Bro. Amey, I can assure you that my successor will find a great improvement.

I visited Glenwood Lodge No. 27 on May 11th, 1923. All that can be said of Hartney Lodge applies to Glenwood. They have first class men who will make a success of anything they undertake.

I was unable to go to Minto and Elgin during the winter, but had a good meeting at Minto of Kilwinning Lodge No. 110 on May 29th, 1923, and way very much pleased with the way the Lodge is conducted. The principal officers are young men and are working in perfect harmony with the P.M.'s, who apparently take a great interest in the work. I would like to make special mention of the secretary, Bro. Carter, who although a very young Mason, is certainly performing his duties well.

I had a first class meeting at Elgin Lodge No. 86 on June 5, 1923. The Lodge is well conducted. My impression of W. Bro. Wilson and his wardens was that they were interested in the work and quite capable of filling their respective positions creditably.

After putting in a year thinking of something in connection with Masonry I have arrived at the conclusion that if the late W. T. Stead was right in saying that the true test of any institution was not what it was doing for the few inside, but for the millions outside, that Masons are in a better position to allay some of the class feeling which is becoming so very apparent, than most bodies of men. While politics as we have understood them must be avoided, the time has come when there must be a distinction made between political discussions as we have always looked upon them and economic questions, which is dividing us into groups. Our Grand Lodge must have men capable of giving out a course of essays on economic questions for study by the subordinate Lodge, about which there should be no controversy which would enable us to understand the other fellow's viewpoint better. All classes and groups are represented in our lodges, and as individuals the feeling toward each other is right. Can it not be broadened out?

Fraternally submitted,

J. W. GUTHRIE, D.D.G.M.,
Masonic Distritc No. 6.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor herewith to present my report on the condition of Masonry in the Seventh Masonic District.

At the annual District Meeting held this year in Virden on October 27th, there was a good attendance, and the district was honored by the presence of many Grand Lodge officers. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., gave an address dealing with the Unity of the Masonic Spirit in the operative and speculative periods, which was scholarly and illuminating, and listened to with close attention. R.W. Bro. William J. Major, D.G.M, spoke on "Masonic Literature and Study Clubs." I am glad to report in connection with this address that one Lodge is now organizing, and another Lodge has received notice that the matter will be brought up for discussion at an early meeting. I expect to see at least two lodges with organized study clubs in full swing next winter. Wor. Bro. Marshall gave an "Interpretation of the Spirit of Masonry," which drew forth many comments of appreciation. Three Grand Lodge officers of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan brought the greetings of that jurisdiction to Manitoba, and their kind words and presence elicited hearty applause. One feature of our District meeting was a report made by each Lodge on its chief problem and its suggested solution. Unfortunately owing to pressure of time and a rather full programme these reports had to be cut down to somewhat narrow limits, and there was no time for discussion, so that we did not get as much benefit from this feature as the lodges could have given us. I believe that in every district meeting the individual Lodge problem should be given more attention. In this way we can learn more about our difficulties and dangers, and how to combat them. A report of the District Scholarship Committee was read. This was referred back to the committee for further consideration of the plan on which the scholarship would be awarded, and of its yearly disposition in the district.

I paid my official visit to the Lodges of the District on the following dates:

Brandon, No. 19, April 10, 1923.
Lebanon, No. 43, March 27, 1923.
Oak Lake, No. 44, April 26, 1923.
Composite, No. 64, March 29, 1923.
Elkhorn, No. 74, April 30, 1923.
Lansdowne, No. 107, March 28, 1923.
Tweed, No. 118, April 17, 1923.

On many of these occasions the attendance was very large; in a few it was not so great. But taking into consideration weather conditions, floods, and sickness, the attendance was really good. In all cases the officers appeared to be well skilled, and conducted their work with regularity, harmony and a becoming decorum. In Lebanon, Composite and Tweed I witnessed the conferring of degrees. In each case the candidate was exemplary in his knowledge of what was required of him, and the degrees were conferred in such a manner as to make a pleasing and durable impression. The candidates were visibly affected. I spoke to some of them afterwards and they expressed their pleasure and enthusiasm in becoming members of the Order.

And this brings me to another point. None of the Lodges in the Seventh District maintain Lodge libraries. Notwithstanding this the degrees are well conferred, and all ritual work well done, and the warmest enthusiasm is aroused in the candidates. This enthusiasm must be fostered and tempered. There is no such thing as standing still in human progress. In some cases the young Mason's interest may be maintained by the work of the officers and the addresses and example of good men, or by work given the new member to do. But this is not always the case. A young Mason should be directed and enabled to study for himself the high ideals and aims of the order. And to this end I would suggest the consideration of the feasability of requiring each Lodge to add at least one volume to its library each year. And I would recommend loaning to each newly raised member a volume suitable to his attainments bearing on the history and ideals of the order.

As a whole the Seventh Masonic District is, I believe, in a high state of efficiency. Even the weakest Lodge has shown remarkable progress and a commendable spirit. The books are well kept. The returns have been promptly made. Considerable interest is shown in the work of the Grand Lodge. I believe this district is ready for a forward movement as soon as a common objective is agreed upon for which to work.

In conclusion, I must say how deeply sensible I am of the honor done me in making me D.D.G.M. of the Seventh Masonic District, and of the delight it has been to me to carry out the duties in connection therewith, though well aware of my own limitations in this respect. Everywhere the warmth of my reception has been very cheering. In particular I must record the sacrifice of time, the untiring efforts, and the great assistance given by the District Secretary, Wor. Bro. John Davis.

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS SANDELL, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Eighth Masonic District.

My first official act was our annual District meeting, held in Swan Lake on the 17th of November, 1922, under the auspices of Swan Lake Lodge No. 109. M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Grand Master, M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were with us. Seven Lodges out of the eight were well represented. The brethren from Oakland No. 9 and Patricia No. 125, also Shiloh No. 70, motored a long distance to attend, which demonstrates that these brethren are very enthusiastic Masons. A very profitable and pleasant evening was spent. The Grand Master and Grand Secretary delivered very able and inspiring addresses.

R.W. Bro. McKenzie, our immediate P.D.D.G.M. was present, and gave an interesting account of Masonry in the District.

The subjects of Division of the District and the Relief Fund of Grand Lodge, were discussed by R.W. Bro. McKenzie, W. Bro. Box and other brethren were given the opportunity of expressing their views.

The various Masters of the Lodges in the District were asked to give a brief account of Masonry in their Lodges, which proved to be very instructive to the brethren. A pleasant event was the presentation to R.W. Bro. McKenzie, of a P.D.D.G.M. apron and jewel in appreciation of his services in the past year, the presentation being made by the M.W. Grand Master on behalf of the Lodges of the Eighth Masonic District.

The Past Master's Degree was conferred by M.W. Bro. Ovas on a number of the Past Masters of the District.

The visiting brethren were then entertained at a banquet, and a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

I have officially visited the Lodges in the District as follows:

Oakland, No. 9, Jan. 30, 1923.
Shiloh, No. 70, Feb. 1, 1923.
Midlothian, No. 90, Jan. 29, 1923.
Swan Lake, No. 109, Nov. 17, 1922.
Patricia, No. 125, Jan. 31, 1923.
Concord, No. 135, Dec. 29, 1922-June 8, 1923.

I am sorry that I was unable to visit Strathcona Lodge No. 117, and Wawanesa Lodge No. 67. I had arranged on different occasions to visit these Lodges, but I was prevented each time by inclement weather or no train service.

My most important visit was to Concord Lodge on Dec. 29, where under letter of Dispensation I performed the ceremony of consecrating and constituting Concord Lodge No. 135, delivering their charter and installing the officers. I was very ably assisted in the important and impressive ceremony by a number of brothers from Shiloh Lodge No. 70, also M.W. Bro. Williams, of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, who delivered an inspiring and instructive address.

There was a full attendance of the members of the new Lodge. They have a good Lodge room, are very enthusiastic Masons, and their prospects for the future are bright.

In every Lodge I visited I found the books and records in good order and every Lodge with a good secretary. Attendance in some of the Lodges was small; in others very good.

I noticed in the older Lodges a marked falling off in candidates. I pointed out that this state of affairs could be expected under present conditions in our country.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren for the honor done me in electing me to this high and important office; for the very generous support and assistance given me on all occasions. I am sorry I could not devote more time to my duties and feel I have not done full justice to this important position.

Fraternally submitted,

C. W. HAMBLEY, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Ninth Masonic District.

It has been my privilege and pleasure to visit officially every Lodge in the District and on each occasion I received a true Masonic welcome, the utmost harmony prevailing.

On August 4th, 1922, I had the pleasure of instituting McCreary Lodge at McCreary. I was ably assisted by M.W. Bro. A. Chisholm, P.G.M., and W. Bro. Geo. A. Porteous, P.M., of Roblin Lodge. McCreary Lodge was duly instituted according to the ancient usages and customs and all officers duly installed to their respective offices. The attendance was good and a profitable and pleasant evening was spent. The officers are well up in their work and good results should be attained in this district.

I visited Vermilion Lodge No. 68, Dauphin, on November 7th, 1922, and found the Lodge still forging ahead in its usual manner. There was a splendid attendance and everything pointed to perfect harmony among the brethren, the officers having their work up well and all in attendance.

On October 13th, 1922, I visited Robbie Burns No. 100, Gilbert Plains. Unfortunately it rained all day and the attendance was small. Owing to sickness the candidate for Second Degree was unable to attend, and there was no work put on. The officers have their work up well and should make steady progress.

I visited Hiram Lodge No. 94, Grandview, on October 5th, 1922. I witnessed the Second Degree put on by W.M. and officers which was conferred in a splendid manner. The Lodge is in prosperous condition and should be heard from now on.

I made my official visit to Roblin Lodge No. 122 on October 27th. This being my mother Lodge, I was a regular attendant. On my official visit the First Degree was conferred. The W.M. and officers have their work well in hand and prospects are bright for the ensuing year.

Our District Meeting was held on Friday, November 24th, at Roblin, Roblin Lodge taking charge of the District Meeting. The District was well represented and the Third Degree was conferred in a very impressive manner by Hiram Lodge No. 94. We had the pleasure of having in attendance the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. the Grand Secretary both of whom delivered addresses that were most instructive. This is the first time we have had either a Grand Secretary or Grand Master in Roblin.

In conclusion I wish to thank the brethren for the many kindnesses shown me during my term of office and for the honor conferred upon me.

Fraternally submitted,

IRWIN L. MITCHELL, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honor to submit my report for the past year on the condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District.

In commencing, the following extracts from the statistical returns of the District may be found interesting.

The total membership on January 1st, 1922, was 446; on January 1st, 1923, it was 461; an increase of 15 during the year.

In the course of the year 6 brethren crossed the Great Divide; 3 have been suspended for non-payment of dues, and 24 have taken their dimits. With reference to this last it must be stated that a fair portion of this number have dimitted from one Lodge to another in the Tenth District (from Stonewall to Stony Mountain).

I have to report that I have visited all the Lodges in the District officially, once during my term of office, and in addition have been able to pay unofficial visits to three of them, leaving out the Lodge in my own village, where I attended almost every meeting. On the majority of my official visits I was accompanied by R.W. Bros. J. Watson, T. A. Argue and J. Cavers, and on one visit by W. Bro. Mason, of Stonewall Lodge, and on my official visit to Stony Mountain Lodge by R.W. Bro. J. M. Riley. I wish to place on record here my deep appreciation of the efforts of these brethren to make my term of office a success, and to tender to them my thanks for the spirit of brotherly affection they displayed.

On September 8th, 1922, Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134 was consecrated and constituted by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother A. B. Baird, and the officers of the Lodge were installed into office by Most Worshipful Brother James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; Most Worshipful Brother Alex. McIntyre, Right Worshipful Brother William J. Major, Right Worshipful Brother W. Wilson and Worshipful Brother J. Mills, also took part in the ceremony, which was attended by a large number of brethren from the First and Tenth Masonic Districts.

On October 5th, 1922, the District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Winnipeg. This was a new departure, as the custom previously has been to hold the District Meeting in the Lodge room of one of the Lodges of the District. The departure from the usual custom was a temtative measure adopted at the meeting of the District held in the Masonic Temple during the last communication of Grand Lodge, and was not in my opinion a success. The number of brethren who attended it was, perhaps, larger, as every Lodge in the District was represented, but otherwise there were no results to justify the change.

I am pleased to be able to report that the Lodges are working harmoniously. There was, I believe, some friction amongst the brethren of one Lodge. I have, however, been in communication with the Worshipful Master regarding this, and am pleased to be able to say I have his assurance that harmony and good feeling now exist again. I would like to say here that in preparing my report I felt very diffident about mentioning this matter at all, but in order to be absolutely fair I felt I could not altogether omit it.

In six Lodges out of the eight in the District I witnessed the conferring of a degree on the occasion of my official visit, the ceremony being in each case performed by the Worshipful Master of the Lodge. I also installed the officers of Stonewall Lodge No. 12, Ophir Lodge No. 112, and Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134. I found the officers of the various Lodges efficient and earnest and the work as a whole well adhered to; the clerical work also is apparently being well attended to. The secretaries I found to be painstaking in the extreme. Their courtesy to me during my term of office has been particularly noticeable, and I desire to express my appreciation of it. In some cases I found the Historic Register had been allowed to lapse. However, when the importance of this book being kept written up to date was brought to the attention of the Worshipful Master, I was invariably assured that this would be done; in fact it has already been commenced in two instances.

I have to report that the Lodges are all well furnished and comfortable; all are supplied with a complete set of regalia. In some cases the Lodge rooms are exceptionally well appointed, and while I do not want to single out any particular one, I feel that the brethren of Sprague Lodge (one of the youngest) are deserving of special mention for the really beautiful Lodge room they, notwithstanding their small numbers, have been able to provide for themselves.

Systematic visiting between the Lodges is for the most part impossible, owing to the size of the District, and the scattered location of the Lodges.

The small attendance of members at meetings is still an unsolved problem in some Lodges, although it must always be borne in mind when dealing with this subject in country Lodges that many brethren that are classed as "resident members" very often reside anywhere between ten and twenty miles from their Lodge, and in some cases further away still, and therefore it is scarcely necessary to state, cannot attend Lodge as regularly as they would like.

In all my official visits I laid stress on the importance of the benevolent side of Masonry, and advocated the augmentation by each Lodge of its assessment to the benevolent fund of Grand Lodge. I am gratified to be able to state that in every Lodge arrangements, I believe, have been made to do this.

I took occasion in some of the Lodges to speak a few words to the Past Masters, and reminded them that the honor their brethren had conferred on them carried with it corresponding responsibilities, and urged them to be indefatigable in their devotion to their Lodges and especially to be always ready to assist and advise their younger members.

From impressions formed during my various visits, I do not think Masonry is losing its force in the Tenth Masonic District, as a whole. There may be, of course, as indeed there may be in every District in the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, members of the order who have not yet grasped the ideals of Masonry, but they are not large in number, nor do they exercise any great amount of influence in the Lodges. I was particularly struck with the very evident spirit of good fellowship and heartiness which prevailed in the Lodges I had not previously visited.

In conclusion, I would say that I have endeavored in this report to deal with conditions as I found them, and to make it a faithful "resume" of what my impressions were of the various visits I made during my term of office.

I wish to thank the representatives of the Tenth Masonic District for electing me to this high office, and also the brethren of all the Lodges for the kindness and courtesy with which I have been invariably received.

Fraternally submitted,

HARRY WOODS, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Permit me to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Eleventh Masonic District for the year ending June 1st, 1923.

During my term of office it has been my privilege and pleasure to visit officially each Lodge in this district, and on each occasion I received a hearty welcome. Examination of records as kept in each Lodge show the management of the Lodge to be in the hands of capable men.

My first official visit was Favel Lodge No. 126, Oct. 3, 1922, where I witnessed the W.M. confer the entered apprentice degree in a very able manner.

I visited Victory Lodge No. 128, Nov. 1, 1922. Did not witness any degree work, but found the officers of the Lodge well posted in their various duties.

I visited Prince Arthur Lodge No. 105, Nov. 3, 1922. There were no degrees put on that evening. I found the Lodge in a prosperous condition and officered by very competent men.

On May 3rd, 1923, I visited The Pas Lodge No. 124, where we had the honor of the presence of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Rev. A. B. Baird, D.D., and the Most Worshipful the Grand Secretary, Jas. A. Ovas, P.G.M.

The brethren of The Pas Lodge extended a very hearty welcome to the visiting Grand Lodge officers.

The Past Masters of The Pas Lodge presented the Grand Lodge visitors with a written address, which was much appreciated by the recipients. This courtesy was replied to by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master.

We also had the pleasure while at The Pas of attending Divine Worship at Westminster church. The sermon was delivered by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Rev. A. B. Baird, D.D.

To those who had the pleasure of hearing the Most Worshipful Grand Master's addresses at the Lodge, at the banquet table and at the church, could not help being better men and Masons.

On Friday, Dec. 1, 1922, the District Meeting of Masonic District No. Eleven was held in the Masonic Temple at Swan River, Man.

This was the second District Meeting held in this new district, at which we had the pleasure of the presence of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Rev. A. B. Baird, D.D., and Most Worshipful Grand Secretary, Bro. Jas. A. Ovas.

After the address of the M.W.G.M. Rev. A. B. Baird, D.D., M.W. Bro. Ovas addressed the brethren and invited the brethren to bring forward any question or rulings that were not clear to them.

There were numerous questions brought forward, all of which were dealt with by M.W. Bro. Ovas to the satisfaction of the assembled brethren.

Before concluding my report, I wish to bring before Grand Lodge a matter which is vitally important to all Lodges situated at a distance from Grand Lodge. That is the question of expenses for the representatives of each Lodge to the regular Grand Lodge session each year. For instance, The Pas Lodge No. 124 being about one of the furthest away, the cost of sending one delegate will average $80.00 per year, and the Lodges near Winnipeg the cost is practically nil. Could not these expenses be pooled so all Lodges would pay an equal amount, or any other fair means of settlement to be arrived at. Trusting this will receive your consideration.

In concluding I wish to thank the brethren for their able assistance given me during my term of District Deputy Grand Master. And I also wish to thank the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Secretary for their generous assistance and courtesy.

Fraternally submitted,

W. E. McDONALD, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

On motion of W. Bro. James Sinclair (12), seconded by W. Bro. Albert S. Doyle (9), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Master's were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1923, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments" and "Bi-Centenary Fund," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer for the year ended March 31st, 1923, and in connection submit herewith Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Disbursements together with supporting Schedules.

I am pleased to report that I found everything to my entire satisfaction, and the records of the Grand Lodge to be in first class order.

Fraternally yours,

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31st, 1923.

ASSETS

Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures		$ 1,720.00
Regalia		480.00
Library		2,383.68
		$ 4,583.68
Current:		
Accounts Receivable	$ 716.37	
Relief Fund	585.06	
Cash in Bank	9,377.71	
		10,679.14
Inventories:		
Charters	36.00	
M.M. Certificates	100.00	
P.M. Certificates	24.00	
Stock	2,677.67	
		2,837.67
Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds	$74,750.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00	
Real Estate	1,483.00	
Mortgages	44,055.00	
Mortgage Interest, Taxes and Insurance unpaid	3,679.70	
		133,967.70
Trust Account:		
Victory Bonds, Relief Fund		15,000.00
		$167,068.19

LIABILITIES

Current:	
Benevolent Fund	$ 4,440.75
Relief Fund, Uncollected Interest	2,259.84
	$ 6,700.59
Surplus	145,367.60
Trust Account:	
Relief Fund	15,000.00
	$167,068.19

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

A. ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, Man., April 14th, 1923.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the year ended March 31st, 1923

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$15,234.41	
Bi-Centenary Fund	1,235.20	
Mortgages, Principal	2,300.00	
Mortgages, Interest	2,484.49	
Rent	17.00	
Interest, Bonds	4,955.50	
Interest, Debentures	750.00	
Interest, Bank	150.89	
Victory Bonds sold	350.00	
Stock Refund	6.69	
Expenses refunded	96.40	
Total Receipts		$27,580.58
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1922	$12,512.99	
Cash on Hand, April 1st, 1922	250.00	
		12,762.99
		$40,343.57

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 3,600.00	
Expense and Printing	3,266.92	
Grants, Special	1,836.25	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	260.00	
Stationery	108.63	
Charters	40.00	
Insurance	86.42	
Stock	3,054.95	
Legal Fees (Title and Registration)	58.40	
Taxes on Loans	597.36	
Relief	10,195.83	
Furniture and Fixtures	61.10	
Loans	7,000.00	
Total Disbursements		$30,965.86
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1923		9,377.71
		$40,343.57

BI-CENTENARY FUND

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1923

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
6	Emerson	$ 32.00
7	Assiniboine	100.00
12	Stonewall	40.00
24	Neepawa	100.00
27	Glenwood	50.00
29	Carberry	50.00
43	Lebanon	84.50
48	Glenboro	50.00
62	Russell	35.00
63	Holland	50.00
68	Vermillion	341.70
74	Elkhorn	32.50
90	Midlothian	100.00
93	King Edward	25.00
107	Lansdowne	40.00
108	Union	50.00
109	Swan Lake	19.50
112	Ophir	22.50
134	Stony Mountain	12.50
		$1,235.20

GENERAL

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1923

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
				Forward	$ 8,696.45
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 1,253.20	90	Midlothian	178.20
2	Lisgar	230.60	92	Shoal Lake	132.75
3	Ancient Landmark	363.10	93	King Edward	594.30
			94	Hiram	75.15
4	St. John's	544.55	99	Lauder	18.00
6	Emerson	92.90	100	Robbie Burns	56.55
7	Assiniboine	276.50	101	Binscarth	84.70
8	King Solomon	108.90	102	Miniota	98.70
9	Oakland	140.45	103	Crescent	87.45
10	Northern Light	452.90	104	Reston	126.30
11	Gladstone	136.75	105	Prince Arthur	105.50
12	Stonewall	171.95	106	Strathclair	83.25
13	Belmont	117.20	107	Lansdowne	75.00
14	Prince of Wales	190.25	108	Union	78.55
15	Corinthian	89.50	109	Swan Lake	70.95
19	Brandon	318.90	110	Kilwinning	91.15
24	Neepawa	187.55	111	Acacia	429.90
25	Ionic	771.85	112	Ophir	65.90
27	Glenwood	140.10	113	Tweed	234.70
29	Carberry	110.20	114	The Assiniboine	587.95
30	Manitou	63.00	115	Rivers	111.95
36	Doric	127.00	116	St. Andrews	55.10
39	Birtle	110.95	117	Strathcona	82.95
40	Deloraine	111.05	118	Mound	107.00
43	Lebanon	173.55	119	Norwood	300.45
44	Oak Lake	95.20	120	Penza	48.50
48	Glenboro	81.90	121	St. James	156.60
49	Temple	117.55	122	Roblin	60.70
50	Killarney	106.75	123	Transcona	153.75
51	Treherne	59.50	124	The Pas	127.40
52	Hartney	90.50	125	Patricia	65.15
54	Oriental	77.00	126	Favel	91.85
55	East Star	48.50	127	Empire	234.80
62	Russell	114.50	128	Victory	101.76
63	Holland	100.50	129	Shellmouth	59.20
64	Composite	85.20	130	Fort Garry	237.35
67	Wawanesa	86.85	131	Kildonan	136.50
68	Vermillion	582.05	132	Sprague	33.50
70	Shiloh	53.50	133	McCreary	102.70
71	Crystal	92.50	134	Stony Mountain	123.50
74	Elkhorn	96.85	135	Concord	74.50
75	Gothic	123.30	136	Capitol	282.30
77	Napinka	59.90	137	Lord Selkirk	147 25
82	Cypress	86.60	U.D.	Windsor	125.25
84	Hamiota	176.55	U.D.	Beaver	145.65
86	Elgin	55.35	U.D.	Meridian	86.85
87	Rathwell	23.00		Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan	10.50
	Forward	$ 8,696.45		Forward	$15,234.41

GENERAL

Cash received for year ended March 31st, 1923

Forward		$15,234.41
Interest:		
Loan No. 1	$ 289.60	
Loan No. 2	140.00	
Loan No. 5	140.00	
Loan No. 8	210.00	
Loan No. 9	160.00	
Loan No. 12	127.50	
Loan No. 15	126.00	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	208.25	
Loan No. 24	495.07	
Loan No. 25	148.74	
Loan No. 26	87.50	
Loan No. 27	105.00	
Loan No. 28	166.83	
		2,484.49
Principal:		
Loan No. 15	$ 100.00	
Loan No. 24	2,000.00	
Loan No. 25	100.00	
Loan No. 28	100.00	
		2,300.00
Real Estate:		
Queen Street		17.00
Bi-Centenary Fund		1,235.20
Interest, Victory Bonds		4,955.50
Interest, Debentures		750.00
Bank Interest		150.89
Victory Bonds		350.00
Stock		6.69
Refund, Cheque, Expense		96.40
		$27,580.58

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1923

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Prince Rupert's	$ 6.90
2	Lisgar	7.20
3	Ancient Landmark	340.45
4	St. John's	16.25
7	Assiniboine	3.00
9	Oakland	4.00
10	Northern Light	.80
11	Gladstone	2.50
12	Stonewall	11.30
15	Corinthian	10.70
24	Neepawa	.60
27	Glenwood	2.00
29	Carberry	4.00
30	Manitou	2.00
40	Deloraine	1.00
43	Lebanon	4.00
44	Oak Lake	7.20
48	Glenboro	1.50
49	Temple	.85
50	Killarney	3.50
51	Treherne	11.95
52	Hartney	.85
55	East Star	.60
62	Russell	2.00
64	Composite	5.50
70	Shiloh	30.45
75	Gothic	2.85
77	Napinka	.50
82	Cypress	1.20
87	Rathwell	1.50
93	King Edward	16.00
94	Hiram	2.80
99	Lauder	3.50
102	Miniota	1.00
104	Reston	2.50
108	Union	1.00
110	Kilwinning	11.35
111	Acacia	7.80
112	Ophir	3.60
117	Strathcona	6.00
118	Mound	2.45
119	Norwood	5.60
	Forward	$ 550.75

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1923

(Continued)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$ 550.75
120	Penza	2.85
121	St. James	13.70
122	Roblin	.85
125	Patricia	22.46
127	Empire	2.35
130	Fort Garry	.80
131	Kildonan	2.00
132	Sprague	24.56
133	McCreary	22.30
134	Stony Mountain	2.20
136	Capitol	11.60
137	Lord Selkirk	7.20
U.D.	Windsor	11.00
U.D.	Beaver	9.00
U.D.	Meridian	32.75
		$ 716.37

MORTGAGE LOANS

As at March 31st, 1923

	Principal	Interest, Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 1	$ 2,000.00	$1,000.00
Loan No. 2	2,000.00	
Loan No. 3	1,100.00	89.76
Loan No. 5	2,000.00	
Loan No. 8	3,000.00	
Loan No. 9	2,000.00	
Loan No. 12	1,700.00	
Loan No. 15	1,500.00	
Loan No. 21	3,200.00	2,333.22
Loan No. 22	1,000.00	
Loan No. 23	2,950.00	
Loan No. 24	6,000.00	
Loan No. 25	3,205.00	48.08
Loan No. 26	2,500.00	87.50
Loan No. 27	3,000.00	121.14
Loan No. 28	6,900.00	
	$44,055.00	$3,679.70

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For the year ended March 31st, 1923

REVENUE

April 1	Balance on Hand		$1,269.89
	Interest on Loans	$2,484.49	
	Interest on Bonds	4,955.50	
	Interest on Debentures	750.00	
	Bank Interest	150.89	
			8,340.88
			$9,610.77

EXPENDITURE

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount
2	Lisgar	R. M. T.	$ 90.00
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00
3	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
4	St. John's	Mrs. C. M.	200.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. R. W.	360.00	
6	Emerson	Mrs. H. J.	150.00	
10	Northern Light	Mrs. A. J. W.	300.00	
12	Stonewall	Mrs. T. J. D.	60.00	
14	Prince of Wales	Mrs. V. R. K.	240.00	
14	Prince of Wales	T. B. H.	500.00	
19	Brandon	Mrs. J. M. J.	275.00	
19	Brandon	G. H. M.	300.00	
24	Neepawa	D. P.	250.00	
25	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	350.00	
29	Carberry	Mrs. I. G. C.	360.00	
36	Doric	J. M.	240.00	
43	Lebanon	R. O. M.	120.00	
43	Lebanon	H. H. D.	50.00	
43	Lebanon	E. T. E.	359.21	
44	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	100.00	
48	Glenboro	Mrs. C. T.	240.00	
68	Vermillion	R. R. P.	1,050.00	
74	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
86	Elgin	J. R. M.	230.00	
87	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	220.81	
87	Rathwell	Mrs. E. W.	100.00	
93	King Edward	Mrs. M. C. C.	240.00	
101	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
109	Swan Lake	J. D. M.	160.00	
111	Acacia	Mrs. J. J. J.	220.81	
115	Rivers	Mrs. C. H. P.	245.00	
116	St. Andrew's	W. C. S.	180.00	
118	Mound	Mrs. T. F. G. C.	550.00	
119	Norwood	E. J. H.	240.00	
120	Penza	Mrs. A. D. H.	50.00	
121	St. James	R. C. B.	525.00	
127	Empire	F. J. R.	150.00	
		Mrs. K. L.	360.00	
		Mrs. D. C. J.	50.00	
				10,195.83
	Balance Overdrawn			$ 585.06

On motion of R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and the Grand Lodge Auditor was received and adopted.

B. Graham to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Kansas, vice W. Bro. John A. Ferrell.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Arthur G. Villee to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Mississippi vice W. Bro. J. Rice Williams.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Charles B. Adams, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Vermont, vice F. B. Whittaker.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. James F. Russell, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of New Jersey, vice W.B. Charles H. Stiles.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. R. M. Hall to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of North Carolina, vice W. Bro. Samuel H. Smith.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Charles A. Hills to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Montana, vice W. Bro. Elliott F. Farnham.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Queensland a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. William K. McLuckie, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Queensland, vice W. Bro. Charles F. Driver.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Cuba a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Thomas E. Sierra, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Cuba, vice W. Bro. Franc R. Machedo.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year, nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, for the Grand Lodge of Arizona, vice R.W. Bro. William A. Ducker, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Stewart Baird, for the Grand Lodge of Florida, vice M.W. Bro. James D. Baine, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Alexander B. Callin, for the Grand Lodge of Missouri, vice R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggy, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron, for the Grand Lodge of Colorado, vice R.W. Bro. Herbert L. Rixon.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master.

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

Transcona Lodge No. 123, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Ophir Lodge No. 112, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Norwood Lodge No. 119, Strathclair Lodge No. 106, Doric Lodge No. 36, The Pas Lodge No. 124, Swan Lake Lodge No. 109, Gothic Lodge No. 75, Shiloh Lodge No. 70, Birtle Lodge No. 39, Sprague Lodge No. 132, Composite Lodge No. 64, Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Hartney Lodge No. 52, Elgin Lodge No. 86, Napinka Lodge No. 77, Glenwood Lodge No. 27, Kilwinning Lodge No. 110, Gladstone Lodge No. 11, Elkhorn Lodge No. 74, Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, Reston Lodge No. 104, Miniota Lodge No. 102, Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Midlothian Lodge No .90, Brandon Lodge No. 19, Oriental Lodge No. 54, Union Lodge No. 108, Rivers Lodge No. 115, Sprague Lodge No. 132, Strathcona Lodge No. 117, Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, Windsor Lodge U.D.

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

Belmont Lodge No. 13, "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114, Roblin Lodge No. 122, The Pas Lodge No. 124.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Lisgar Lodge No. 2, King Solomon Lodge No. 8, "The Assiniboine Lodge No. 114, Victory Lodge No. 128.

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

St. John's Lodge No. 4, Transcona Lodge No. 123, McCreary Lodge No. 133, Windsor Lodge U.D.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Glenwood Lodge No. 27, Elgin Lodge No. 86.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1922:

Membership, December 27th, 1921			10208
Initiated		597	
Joined		361	
Restored		41	
Passed	623		
Raised	627		
Total Increase for the Year			999
			11207
Died		80	
Dimitted		291	
Suspended N.P.D.		149	
Suspended U.M.C.		3	
Total Decrease for the Year			523
			10684
Total Membership December 27th, 1922		10684	
Total Increase	476		

Yours fraternally,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12 o'clock a.m. until 1.30 o'clock p.m.

First Day = Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday, June 13th, at 1.30 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes beg to report as follows:

The inaugural meeting of the Board was held on the 28th June, 1922. The Deputy Grand Master by virtue of his office being in the President's chair, and the Grand Senior Warden was elected as Vice-President.

The chairmen of the sub-committees of the Board were appointed as follows:

Credentials and Reception—R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor.
Jurisprudence and Appeals—W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott.
Condition of Freemasonry—R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt.

Foreign Relations and Correspondence—R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing.

Investments—R.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin.

Finance—W. Bro. James Mackie.

Benevolence—R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas.

Masonic Research and Education—M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher.

Grand Master's Address—M.W. Bro. Alex. McIntyre.

Grand Secretary's Report—M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher.

Fraternal Dead—R.W. Bro. R. J. Mills.

The Board has authorized the issue of certificates for the purpose of incorporation to Transcona Lodge No. 123 and to Strathcona Lodge No. 117.

Following the practise of the former years, your Board authorized the printing of additional copies of the addresses delivered at Grand Lodge by the Grand Master and Grand Chaplain and also the reports of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry and Foreign Relations and Correspondence. These printed copies were supplied to the constituent Lodges for distribution among the members. This distribution was made for the purpose of disseminating information relating to the Craft to every Freemason on the Grand Register and with the hope of providing suitable topics for consideration and discussion at Lodge meetings. Your Board has no information as to the value of the action and no expression of opinion has been given to indicate whether or not the members generally appreciate the attempts of the Board to provide the means of information.

The matter should be discussed by Grand Lodge in order that the new Board may be guided as to future action in this regard.

At the request of the committee on Jurisprudence the Board authorized the Grand Secretary to invite the Lodges to give careful study to the Constitution and to make suggestions of desirable changes, reference particularly being made to Masonic Trials and Procedure. It is interesting to note that no suggestion for change has yet been received from any Lodge. Your Board is therefore placed in the position of being unable to decide whether to congratulate the compilers of the Constitution or to censure the Lodges for lack of interest in the laws governing the Craft in this Jurisdiction.

Applications for dispensation to form four new Lodges were received as follows:

Meridian Lodge, at Winnipeg.
Harmony Lodge, at Cardale.
Tuscan Lodge, at Winnipeg.
Mount Sinai, at Winnipeg.

The applications were approved and favorably recommended to the M.W. the Grand Master for dispensation.

Pursuant to the direction given at the last Communication of Grand Lodge the Committee on Jurisprudence has carefully considered amendments to the Act of Incorporation and has recommended several changes. As, however, the Board was not unanimous on certain of these changes, the matter has been referred for decision to Grand Lodge and will be considered with the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

At the request of the committee on the Condition of Freemasonry your Board authorized a conference in Winnipeg of the District Deputy Grand Masters with the committee. Your Board is of the opinion that the conference was of much benefit to the District Deputy Grand Masters and made it possible for them to discuss with each other and the committee the various problems confronting them in their various districts. The committee will deal particularly with this in the report. Your Board recommends that a smilar conference be authorized for the coming year and further recommends that the various constituent Lodges be asked to make it possible for the secretaries to meet in conference in Winnipeg during the early part of 1924, or at the next Grand Lodge communication.

In accordance with resolution of Grand Lodge a special committee has investigated the Order of DeMolay for Boys, and a separate report is being made thereon. In this connection your Board acknowledges the compliment extended to it in December last by the executive council of the Winnipeg Chapter to witness the inaugurating ceremony, and the Board has pleasure in announcing that for the purpose of demonstrating the working of its Ritual this Chapter has made special arrangements to entertain Grand Lodge on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the Board of Trade building. The sessions of Grand Lodge have been arranged to make this possible and the Board hopes that a large number of Grand Lodge representatives will be present on that occasion.

The various committees of the Board have carried out their duties in a highly creditable manner during the past year and their reports will be presented to Grand Lodge by the respective chairmen. To meet the demand which has been made from time to time the committees made special effort to complete their duties in order that the reports could be prepared and printed and placed in the hands of the representatives at the opening of Grand Lodge. It is hoped that this will be the means of a more careful and detailed examination and discussion of the various matters pertaining to the welfare of the Craft in our Grand Jurisdiction.

This year marks the first year that Grand Lodge has met in Winnipeg in a building other than the Masonic Temple. It was apparent in 1922 that some other arrangement would have to be made for future Communications. The accommodation of the Temple was taxed to its capacity and many of our representatives suffered considerable discomfort. Your Board is pleased to report that the Fort Garry Hotel has placed at the disposal of Grand Lodge for the term of its Communication the entire seventh floor of the hotel with its spacious halls for business sessions and entertainment and the lounge and other places on this floor for various District meetings. Your Board recommends that the thanks of Grand Lodge be tendered to Manager O'Brien for his courtesy and generosity.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM J. MAJOR,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as follows:—

The several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary will be found in the report of the Grand Lodge Auditor.

We have also examined the balance sheet and supporting schedules and congratulate Grand Lodge on the satisfactory condition of the several funds.

We submit the following estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1924:

Grand Secretary's Salary	$2,400.00
Bonus to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Assistant to Grand Secretary	1,200.00
Printing Proceedings and Reports	900.00
Grand Master for Expenses	200.00

Office Rent	800.00
Stationery and Postage	400.00
Grant to Library	50.00
Grant to International Bureau of Masonic Affairs	50.00
Contingent Expenses	300.00
Entertainment of Delegates	500.00

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Investments begs to report as follows:—

The investments of Grand Lodge now stand at $128,805.00 and are represented by—

Victory Loan Bonds	$ 74,750.00
Saskatchewan Debentures	10,000.00
Mortgages	44,055.00
	$128,805.00

In addition to this amount there is unpaid interest amounting to $2,259.84.

During the past year your Committee has made investments in First Mortgage Loans to the value of $7,000.00.

In accordance with our Constitution the Relief Fund has been credited with interest collected on investments amounting to $8,340.88.

Of the Mortgage Loans' Accounts only one security gives your Committee anxiety, namely, Loan No. 21, which stands in the ledger at the following amounts:

Principal	$3,200.00
Accumulation of Interest, Taxes and other disbursements	2,333.22
	$5,533.22

Judgment has been taken against the borrowers. The security is unproductive, not readily saleable, and will represent a heavy loss.

The only item in Real Estate account is a property standing at $1,483.00 present selling value of which would not exceed $1,000.00. This property will be disposed of at the earliest possible opportunity and the loss written off.

In all other respects the invested funds appear to be amply secured.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith the annual report covering the activities for the year ended 31st March, 1923.

The financial statement shows that at the commencement of the period under review we had a balance on hand amounting to $1,269.89 to which interest earned upon the invested capital from which our ordinary revenue is received, amounted to $8,340.88. This makes a grand total of $9,610.77.

The disbursement made by your Committee will be found in detail in the Financial Statement of Grand Lodge but in total these amounted to $10,195.83.

This indicates that we overexpended the revenue by the sum of $585.06.

In other words, the average monthly expenditure amounted to $849.65.

The number of beneficiaries receiving assistance from your Committee was thirty-nine (39).

An examination of the reports of this Committee since its inception will disclose the fact that each succeeding year brings added claims upon the Benevolent Fund, which must be construed as increasing responsibility upon the membership and it is becoming more apparent that in order to discharge the responsibility Grand Lodge must soon seriously consider another appeal to our members.

Your Committee carefully scrutinizes every application for assistance as it is felt by the individual members that our ability to extend relief is somewhat limited and in consequence endeavor is made to discharge our trust with proper consideration of the requirements of the petition and at the same time a realization that we must be prepared to deal with new claims as they arise each month.

Regular meetings are held by the Committee and each member is prompt in his attendance.

Fraternally submitted,

W. DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Foreign Relations beg to report as follows:—

We have received requests for recognition from the following Grand Bodies, viz.—Grand Lodge of Ecuador, National Grand Lodge of Italy and the Grand Orient of Italy.

Correspondence has also been exchanged with the Grand Orient of Belgium and Grand Lodge of Denmark, but for various reasons we are unable at present to make any recommendations and request that no action be taken until matters under discussion be further investigated.

Fraternally submitted,

J. S. MacEWING,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted and their report on Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges was received and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Masonic Research and Education begs to report as follows:—

Your Committee on Research and Education has duties advisory rather than executive, its purpose being to assist the brethren to advance themselves in Masonic learning, which like other branches of education requires the interest of the student before any progress can be made. Although it is beyond doubt that the modern revival of Masonry was due to a broad philosophic conception of its intellectual value, few are the men of our own times who realize that its central ideas embodied in action are just as necessary now as they were two hundred years ago, and have just as many reactionary forces arrayed against them. Your Committee is of the firm opinion that no amount of fraternalism however expressed, can form a substitute for the development of things spiritual. The way to truth and freedom is an intellectual one and our library, open and free to all is its symbol. We should like to see a greater use made of the library for study. While the sets of books for loaning purposes are of value for reference in places where such books are not readily available, it must be remembered their value is limited by the number in the set. A satisfactory lecture cannot be prepared from one or two reference books. The lecturer must know more than he embodies in his lecture and all available books should be consulted in its preparation. We assert these facts because we have been asked several times within the past year to recommend a book for the hasty compilation of a lecture. Each lodge should have its own collection of books relating to Masonry and the library should be always in process of growth, for growth indicates vitality. Only by this means can the isolated lodge keep the intellectual interest of its members. Your Committee is available for advice on this and allied subjects. We would ask the Grand Lodge to consider the reproduction in some form, such as typing or printing, of the early proceedings. Unfortunately the only copy possessed by the Library has been removed and a set of similarly bound proceedings thereby rendered comparatively valueless. We can only hope for its return as we are wholly at the mercy of the unknown individual who retains it. We wish to remind the brethren that the library is in the joint care of all who use the room or the books. The report of the Grand Librarian appended to, and forming part of the report of this Committee, is a concise statement of matters within his care free from unnecessary detail. The Grand Lodge is under very great obligation to M.W. Brother John W. Harris for his gratuitous services as Grand Librarian, and not less for the care, patience, and abounding courtesy with which he graces his office. The Committee feels that Brother Harris's scholarly attainments, wide Masonic knowledge, and long experience are the most valuable volumes in the Library.

Fraternally submitted,

H. E. BLETCHER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To the Chairman of the Committee on
Masonic Research and Education.

Most Worshipful Sir:—

I have the honor of presenting the Grand Librarian's report for the past year.

It has been said that a library is one of the greatest adjuncts of a Grand Lodge, and a free and proper use of it by the members of the Craft will unquestionably result in a complete verification of that claim.

I am pleased to be able to report a noticeable increase in the use of our books and a greater promptness in the return of them. In keeping with the views expressed at the last meeting of Grand Lodge and fully concurred in and endorsed by all present for an extension of the loaning feature of the Library for the benefit of lodges in outlying districts, we have had constructed three bookcases with capacity for holding at least twenty-five books of the average size, and have assigned to each case five books on Freemasonry and twenty books on various subjects.

These cases of books were sent forward in compliance with requisitions received therefor, and are, I trust, rendering useful service.

A greater proportion of works on the subject of Freemasonry would, no doubt, be very desirable, but our limited store of such works renders it impossible to exceed the number stated.

We have, as you are aware, seven loaning sets of three volumes each of standard works on Freemasonry which are out almost continuously going the rounds of different lodges.

The list of additional works on subjects relating to the Craft, which has been ordered, will help somewhat towards filling out that section of the library.

I have not had occasion to send out many expressions of appreciation for books donated on Masonry or any other subject.

It should scarcely be necessary to emphasize the importance in a library so limited, of having books, particularly those on Masonic subjects, returned with as little delay as possible.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) J. W. HARRIS,
Grand Librarian.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals begs to report as follows:—

There has been one appeal come before your committee; namely,—an appeal by a member of Doric Lodge No. 36, Boissevain, against the suspension for one year of Bro. .... on a charge of unmasonic conduct, the appeal asking for indefinate instead of limited suspension.

The basis of the appeal brings up a consideration of general importance. The appeal is lodged on the ground that suspension until the 31st of December, 1923, enables the suspended brother as of right to resume his position in the lodge immediately at the expiration of the period indicated with absolute right to a Dimit after that time, enabling him to present such dimit as a certificate of character to any lodge into which he may make application for affiliation.

Your Committee is impressed with the importance of the point raised by the brother appellant and inclines to accept his moral view of the matter. The suspended brother, has, it appears moved to British Columbia, and the course feared by the appellant is a probable one. Your Committee calls attention to this, more for the purpose of indicating the responsibility which lodges take in the matter of serious offences in applying punishments of limited suspension.

In the case in question, your committee does not advise any action by Grand Lodge for the following reasons:—

The lodge has acted and applied the punishment which it deemed expedient. After all, except in extreme cases, the members of the local lodge are likely to be the best judges of the seriousness of the offence, the surrounding circumstances and the extent to which punishment should be inflicted. While the evidence submitted might, in the opinion of your committee indicate an offence sufficient to warrant indefinite suspension, your committee would not feel justified in recommending increasing the punishment inflicted by the lodge without taking fresh evidence, and going into the matter de novo. The suspended brother is now said to be in British Columbia, and to take evidence afresh on the appeal, might be unfair to him and would entail considerable expense and trouble. Your committee does not consider the items of expense and trouble alone sufficient to refuse to take evidence afresh, but taking those into account coupled with the fact that the members of the lodge had the whole matter before them, and passed judgment upon the facts and circumstances, your committee prefers to take the more lenient view, and advise Grand Lodge to leave matters as they are. Your committee indicates that this can hardly be taken as a precedent, but rather as an advice to Grand Lodge, based upon the special facts and the papers submitted in this case.

Your committee has before it a case for expulsion of a member of Rivers Lodge No. 115, Rivers. There are a number of objections of a more or less important technical character which could be taken to the manner in which the trial in this case was conducted and the meagre quality of the evidence, (considering the serious nature of the charge) but as there has been no appeal, and as the findings of the Lodge itself on the facts are sufficiently serious to warrant expulsion, your committee advises that in accordance with the recommendation of Rivers Lodge No. 115, Rivers, Brother .... be expelled from the Craft.

Your Committee has before it the further case for expulsion of a member of Brandon Lodge No. 19, **Brandon** who has bee found guilty of immoral and unmasonic conduct and has been sentenced by a Court of competent jurisdiction to confinement in the common gaol of the Western Judicial District of Manitoba. Your Committee finds the papers complete and in order, and the charge amply sustained and in accordance with the recommendation of Brandon Lodge No. 19, recommends that Brother................ be expelled from the Craft.

Your Committee in conjunction with other members of the Board of General Purposes, especially appointed for that purpose, have considered carefully the Act of Incorporation of Grand

Lodge and a bill has been prepared for submission to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba. A draft of this bill is submitted herewith. The bill has been drafted in accordance with instructions of the majority of the Board of General Purposes, the Board and the Committee not being unanimous as to all points; but on the whole, subject to certain points of some importance which may be brought up for consideration, it is recommended that the bill be adopted and presented to the next ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba.

RE. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

(a) The proposed amendment to Section 121 K is in order.
(b) The proposed amendment to Section 151 is in order.
(c) The proposed amendment to Section 161 is in order.
(d) The proposal from Lebanon Lodge No. 43 to amend Section 26, evidently refers to Section 27, but in any event your Committee does not consider the proposed amendment in order for the reasons:—

1. That there is no regular communication of each Masonic District that is compulsory under the Constitution and hence if the amendment were passed, there would be no Constitutional provision for the nominations of D.D.G.M.'s.
2. The proposed amendment as it stands would appear to make it essential that there should be one member from each Lodge on the nominating committee. It might be found impossible to have such a committee so constituted, and the nominations might therefore go by default.
3. There is no provision as for the appointment of a nominating committee.

The proposed amendment may or may not embody a good principle. To make it effective would require farther reaching amendments to the Constitution than merely the one proposed.

In a former report it was suggested that as much permanency as possible be given to the Constitution by storing up amendments for say three to five years (except in cases of pressing need) and then having a general revision when a new stock of Constitutions is to be printed. Then every member would be reasonably sure that his own copy of the Constitution is correct.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOTT,
Chairman.

It was moved by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), that the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals be received and adopted except that portion relating to the Act of Incorporation.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the amendments to the Act of Incorporation were referred back to the Board of General Purposes and subject to agreement on all points the bill to be presented to the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba but failing approval by the Board to present the amendments at the next Annual Communication for consideration.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. &A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry begs to report as follows:

We have made a comprehensive study of the state of the Craft in Manitoba during the past twelve months, and have been gratified to note a steady improvement in the work of the Lodges as a whole. The members seem to realize more and more the value of Masonic principles, and to be looking for opportunities of applying these principles to their daily life. There is a growing inclination to learn something about the basis of the institution, its ideals, its methods and the progress it is making towards the accomplishment of its purposes. These manifestations of an increasing Masonic zeal may not have developed to a point where they can be appraised accurately, but we have reason to believe, nevertheless, that they are having a beneficial effect. It is apparent, from the information we have been able to procure, that many Lodges are doing their utmost to increase their efficiency, and to render full service to their members.

The outstanding feature of our work for the year has been our active association with the R.W. District Deputy Grand Masters. The foundation was laid at the last annual communication when, it will be remembered, a conference was held by us with the retiring and incoming D.D.G.M.'s, and they were encouraged to participate actively in the discussion of Masonic problems. It was admitted that this discussion brought out many valuable ideas, and your Committee was enabled to indicate clearly the procedure that should be followed in strengthening the Masonic fabric throughout the jurisdiction. For the balance of the calendar year the work in the various districts was observed carefully by the representatives of the M.W. the Grand Master, and some useful suggestions were put forward by them for the benefit of particular Lodges. Early in the new year, another conference was summoned by the Board of General Purposes at the request of your Committee, and information of a detailed character regarding the condition of the Craft was submitted and considered. In addition to the material obtained in this way, we have the statistical and other official reports as well as correspondence on subjects which appeared to require special attention. Your Committee has met frequently for the purpose of maintaining close contact with what was being done by our associates throughout the Province, and has endeavored to analyze accurately the tendencies of Masonic thought and activities. We have been ready to give to the D.D.G.M.'s every assistance in our power, but we have neglected no opportunity to instil into their minds the need for constant supervision and investigation in their respective districts.

Your Committee takes the liberty of pointing out the difficulty of preparing a report that will be uniformly laudatory and pleasing. The fact that we are called upon to deal with a subject that has been examined and discussed in previous years by brethren whose judgment and wisdom are not to be controverted is another obstacle to our "making history" in any effort of this kind. We are concerned with what we regard as our duty to Grand Lodge, to supply a summary of the conclusions we reach as a result of our researches. The construction we place on the material that is available may or may not be justified, but we have no hesitation in submitting our review in the hope and expectation that our sincerity is not to be questioned. It would be absurd to assume that everything is as it should be in the Masonic jurisdiction of Manitoba. It would be equally foolish to suggest that we are losing ground, or that there is cause for alarm. The Grand Lodge, in our opinion, can find reason for satisfaction in the measure of progress that has been made, while it continues to urge upon the Craft the necessity for increased zeal and energy in the dissemination of the moral and spiritual principles on which Freemasonry rests.

Fortified by this explanation of our attitude, we consider we have the right to discuss some practices and tendencies that require correction or adjustment. They indicate a viewpoint of Masonic responsibility that, in our opinion, is lacking in dignity and in appreciation of the merits of our institution. We regret to learn, for instance, that very few of the sitting Masters in the jurisdiction are able to confer all the degrees even when they have concluded their respective terms of office. Some of them, indeed are scarcely able to officiate at all in that way. They rely on the Past Masters, and thereby give the impression that they themselves are merely figure-heads projected into prominence through the good-will of their brethren. Surely this is a condition for which a remedy must be provided. It will not be sufficient for Grand Lodge to lament the state of affairs, and to hope it will be overcome. The machinery must be devised, and used, to bring about this most essential reform. It may be that persuasion directed to the Past Masters will be sufficient, and that they will undertake, as a result, to correct the abuse. In the absence of such an undertaking it may be advisable to introduce a constitutional enactment that will compel remedial action of an effective kind.

There is an unfortunate tendency on the part of some Lodges to cut short the work of the degrees. This has attracted our attention more particularly in the First Masonic District, with which we have a better acquaintance. But we know the same condition prevails in the other districts. The ostensible purpose is to save time, but an explanation of that sort merely aggravates the offence. Plenty of time is wasted in other ways, and it would be more accurate to say that indifference, or perhaps indolence is responsible. The ceremony of conferring degrees is the most impressive part of Lodge work. No part of it should be eliminated, even though it may appear expedient to do so. If degree work cannot be completed at a particular meeting in the form decreed, it should not be undertaken at all at that meeting.

The instruction of candidates in the work of the degrees leaves much to be desired. The necessity for careful tuition does not receive everywhere the serious attention which it deserves. This is not fair to the new members, and it is a serious reflection on the efficiency of the Lodge. We have learned that in many cases no attempt is made to offer instruction in the work of the M.M. degree. Again we have to suggest that Grand Lodge arrange a work of reform. If Grand Lodge certificates were withheld until the W.M. and Secretary, over their signatures, certified that the members concerned had passed satisfactory examinations in open Lodge on the work of all the degrees, the difficulty might be overcome.

It is admitted that Lodges in some parts of the jurisdiction are faced with financial problems of a more or less serious nature. We do not regard this condition as a sufficient excuse for the fact that some of them attempt to carry on without the full regalia Lodges now at fault in this regard be reminded of their duty to that is prescribed by the Constitution. We would recommend that they provide proper regalia.

We have reason to fear that nominal increases in membership in some districts are partly due to lack of efficient methods of cleaning up the rolls when members are in arrears. Varying practices in different lodges may be responsible for an appearance of prosperity in certain cases that would not be justified if a uniform system of revising records existed. We suggest a system be adopted in all lodges which shall show what is the actual membership of any lodge.

We recommend that some of the returns now published in Grand Lodge proceedings be revised in form, so that more definite and accurate information may be available. The Statistical Reports for Districts should be amended to show the number of non-resident members; number of resident members, and the average attendance of resident members. Space required to give effect to this recommendation could be obtained by deleting the two columns now used for "Date when return sent to Grand Secretary," and a narrow column provided in which the question as to whether returns were sent to the Grand Secretary could be answered "yes" or "no."

We think some system of interchanging information with regard to petitions for membership should be adopted. This system is already in force in the First District, where it is working well. The object would be to give every lodge in a district notice about men whose petitions are being received in other lodges in that district. Of course it would be necessary, if this reform were adopted, to make a period of not less than two months elapse between the receipt of a petition and the date of balloting upon it.

Much good is being accomplished by District Meetings, especially through the addresses of the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers. We consider, however, that a great opportunity for improving the efficiency of the lodges is being missed. We think the programme should include a morning and an afternoon session, at which all questions relating to the management of lodges would be discussed. The District Deputy Grand Master would formulate the agenda for this business session, perhaps after consultation with his predecessor and the Masters and Secretaries who are in attendance. The evening meeting could be given over, in that event, to the more formal proceedings.

Lodges of Instruction are closely allied to the subject of District Meetings. They have become rare in our jurisdiction. They are useful in many ways, and we would favor a plan by which they could be revived. We would recommend that they pay strict attention to the necessity for educating officers in their duties, and not allow their programme to become perfunctory.

The continuity of the personnel of this committee has been of inestimable value, making possible an intimate and progressive connection with the work. Contact, from year to year, with different types of District Deputy Grand Masters holding a variety of viewpoints has been most beneficial.

Your Committee recommends that charters be granted to the following lodges now under dispensation:

Windsor Lodge, at St. Vital, and numbered 138.
Beaver Lodge, at Winnipeg, and numbered 139.
Meridian Lodge, at Winnipeg, and numbered 140.

We recommend that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on the following named brethren:

W. Bro. William J. Wilson	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Rev. John A. Beattie	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Andrew Young	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Roy Bradley	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. J. James Henderson	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James W. Guthrie	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas Sandell	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles W. Hambley	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Harry Woods	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Wlliiam E. McDonald	Eleventh Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

ROYAL BURRITT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Grand Master's Address have great pleasure in reporting as follows:

It is a delight to find the address expressive of a lofty conception of life and duty, a most brotherly spirit of trust and good will, intimate knowledge of and zeal for the affairs of the Craft, faith in the future progress of the work, and wholesome suggestions relating thereto.

Throughout the whole are evidenced broad, scholarship poised by generosity and tolerance and concern for the community uplift. But, above all, there is manifest profound and abiding faith in the wisdom, strength and beauty of the Great Architect of the Universe, the source of all inspirational worth, our Preceptor in all things.

We felicitate the Grand Master and the Craft that the harmonious operation of the work has been undisturbed throughout the year. They work best who best agree.

We heartily commend the M.W. Grand Master's friendly references to the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and the Grand Lodge of Canada, in Ontario, the former a daughter, and the latter the mother of this Grand Lodge. A man worth while installs woman on a high pedestal in his heart and looks to this ideal for guidance in the refining influences which lend beauty and charm to character. All hail to the Grand Lodges mentioned.

We concur in the graceful tribute paid to the successful conduct of District Meetings. The desirability of this condition is obvious. Diversified data from various Lodges are obtained and discussed and a broader policy is evolved. If programmes are carefully prepared and adhered to by competent leaders, District meetings should be of great value. The same may be said of meetings of individual Lodges as indicated by the M.W. the Grand Master's references.

Our hearts are in sympathy with the notations regarding irregular attendance and the expediency of instituting remedial measures. It would seem that adherence to the suggestions made should aid greatly in lessening, if not overcoming, this form of delinquency.

We rejoice that the Grand Master extols the virtue of the operation of the Benevolent Fund and gives data offering proof of the necessity for its immediate increase. We earnestly recommend your consideration of this subject at this Communication as one of the greatest within your purview.

We gladly invite your commendation of the Grand Master's beautiful exhortation regarding duty to God and Mankind. He points out that the key is work, service, and appeals to all to look beyond the clouds of discord and discontent to the Celestial Heights where Truth is enthroned and where Wisdom, Strength and Beauty work in Harmony or Perfection.

We note with gratitude the great zeal and energy displayed by the Grand Master throughout the year. We heartily congratulate him on his meritious work and wish him and his God's choicest blessings.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD M. WALKER,
Acting Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James J. Henderson (102), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Report of the Grand Secretary have given careful consideration to various items of interest therein contained and beg to report as follows:

It is interesting to note that in addition to the five Lodges that have been granted charters, and launched upon an independent and responsible life of activity, Dispensations have been issued for the formation of three new Lodges, which is indicative of the abiding faith that the foundation principles of the Craft holds upon its members.

We are favorably impressed also with the active interest taken by no less than twenty constituent Lodges applying either for amendments to their by-laws or submitting new ones for approval.

That eight commissions have been issued for representatives of this Grand Lodge near other Grand Lodges, and four near this to represent other Grand Lodges, should serve to foster and maintain our friendly and fraternal relationship with these various Grand Bodies.

It is gratifying to note that no less than thirty-five dispensations to attend divine service were asked for, and granted, constituent Lodges throughout the province during the past year.

Fraternally submitted,

J. W. HARRIS,
Acting Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. John Watson (112), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The steadily moving hands upon the dial of time have marked the close of another year. It is the measure of physical existence. Today seems but yesterday and the months that are gone are to be numbered with the past, as a few days ago.

During the past year Providence has again been manifested in our midst in the passing of eighty of our brethren to their eternal rest. Let us hope that this may impress us with a solemn sense of our individual dependence on a higher than human power.

> "Though life is a wearisome journey,
> As we sigh with the dust and the heat,
> While the rays of the sun beat upon us
> And the briars are wounding our feet,
> Yet the Lodge to which we are going

> Will more than our trials repay,
> And the toils of the road will seem nothing
> When we get to the end of the way."

The loss of our brethren creates a sensible gap in our councils, but it is ours to heed the voice which comes to all.

May we find fresh bonds of brotherhood and of union in the cherished memories of those who have ceased their labors in the Temple of Time and whose spirits have winged their flight to the Celestial Lodge above where the Supreme Architect of the Universe forever presides.

It is the wish of your Committee to particularly mention the names of the following brethren who were Past Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

Most Worshipful Bro. George B. Murphy, Past Grand Master, died at his home in the town of Moosomin, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on Sunday, November 19th, 1922. He was initiated in the Pontiac Lodge No. 40, Shawville, Quebec, on the 24th of April, 1883. Affiliated with Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 34 June 15th, 1885, and served as Worshipful Master for the year 1889. Affiliated with Moosomin Lodge No. 35 on the 1st of October, 1890, was elected District Deputy Grand Master in 1894, Grand Junior Warden in 1895, Deputy Grand Master in 1897, Grand Master in 1898, and an Honorary Life Member of Prince Ruperts Lodge No. 1 on the 20th November, 1906.

Most Worshipful Bro. James D. Bayne, Past Grand Master, died at his home in the town of Roblin on Sunday, September 23, 1922. He was initiated in Doric Lodge No. 36 on the 8th day of March, 1887, and served the office of Worshipful Master for the year 1890. He was elected District Deputy Grand Master in 1894, Grand Junior Warden in 1906, Grand Senior Warden in 1907, Deputy Grand Master in 1908 and Grand Master in 1909.

R.W. Bro. Joseph S. Armitage, P.D.D.G.M. Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14.

R.W. Bro. William H. Sparling, P.D.D.G.M. Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14.

R.W. Bro. James A. Hill, P.D.D.G.M. Manitou Lodge No. 30.

R.W. Bro. Frank W. Buggy, P.D.D.G.M. Rivers Lodge No. 115.

> "Not dead—oh, no, but borne beyond the shadows,
> Into the full, clear light;
> Forever done with mist and cloud and tempest,
> Where all is calm and bright."

With an earnest prayer that the Great Architect of the Universe may comfort and sustain the bereaved this report is fraternally submitted.

R. J. MILLS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDER OF DEMOLAY FOR BOYS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through their Special Committee appointed to investigate the Order of DeMolay for Boys beg to report as follows:

The Order of DeMolay, until recently confined to the United States, has a present membership of over 125,000, has appealed most favorably to numerous Grand Lodges, and has shown ample evidence of possessing features which promise stability and continuity. Cradled in Kansas City a few years ago, when Frank S. Land secured a position for an orphan lad. So friendless and alone was this boy that Brother Land took a personal interest in him and called in a few boys, sons of Masons, to assist him in making life a little more pleasant for this homeless boy. From this small initial group the Order of DeMolay gradually took shape. First there was the idea of a Club and the rooms of the Masonic Service Bureau were at the disposal of the boys. Next came the idea of a fraternity with a "joke" ritual as the central feature. Finally, at the suggestion of their devoted patron and friend, the boys fixed upon building their project about the life of some world-renowned hero or martyr, and the life of Jacques DeMolay was the solution. So it has come about that the Order is not only dedicated to the memory of the martyr, the name of the Order perpetuates his name.

Brother Land next secured the assistance of Frank A. Marshall and a most remarkable ritual of two degrees was the outcome. These degrees are the Initiatory and the DeMolay respectively. The former inculcates the cardinal virtues, love of home and mother, love of country, the provilege of service, etc., which are emphasized by means of a symbolic journey splendidly portrayed. The latter, or degree of DeMolay, is historical and spectacular, permitting ample scope for the display of that dramatic power innate in every normal adolescent and for the reception of that central fact of all chivalry, viz., honor. The whole constitutes a unity of thought and action tending to make a complete and abiding impression.

The Order of DeMolay is best suited to a fairly large constituency, a town possessing a large high school, or better still, a college, from which older and better equipped leaders may be drawn. Another consideration is the presence of an enthusiastic body of the Masonic Chapter of Scottish Rite.

Organization of a local Chapter of DeMolay has been sponsored by the Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, but not without the most diligent and searching enquiry. The Order of DeMolay is not a Masonic Order. It must not even be thought of as a possible Masonic nursery. It is simply a movement that has developed from an act of a kindly human heart and fostered by the members of the Masonic fraternity interested, as all Masons should be, in the furtherance of whatsoever may promote for the youth of our land a better citizenship, better manners, better service and a greater capacity for happiness. Membership is open to any son of a Mason or his friend, provided they have the proper character qualification.

With an initial enrolment of something in the neighborhood of one hundred boys, a Winnipeg Chapter of the Order of Demolay was instituted with full ceremonial on February 24th, 1923. About fifteen hundred members of the Craft were present. A delegation of twenty-two members from Ivanhoe Chapter, Grand Forks, N.D., comprised the degree team, the whole forming a staff whose attitude to the work could scarcely be surpassed. Great care was exercised by the Committee appointed by the Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection regarding the personal qualifications of this large class of initiates. Those who saw this fine group of Winnipeg boys, the first of the DeMolay Order for Canada, must have felt not only proud of Canada, but hopeful regarding its future.

Your Committee have seen much to convince them of the value of this institution for the improvement of young manhood. They have every confidence in the wisdom and tact of the Council appointed by the Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection. They agree that the Order of DeMolay is a splendid thing for young men. It is in no wise Masonic, its membership is made up of young men between 16 and 21 years. sons of Masons and their sons' friends. The ritual is beautiful, the lessons splendid, forceful and impressive.

It is, and must be, fostered by some branch of Masonry, and is in every particular worthy of consideration and support.

Fraternally submitted,

ALEX. McINTYRE,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10), the Report of the Committee on the Order of DeMolay was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 3.50 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

During recess the Delegates to Grand Lodge and their Ladies were entertained to a Musical and Afternoon Tea in the Fort Garry Hotel.

First Day = Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Wednesday, June 13th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

Address of M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Canada, (in Ontario).

The M.W. the Grand Master introduced M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, (in Ontario), the Speaker of the evening who delivered a most instructive and inspiring address on the four fold motto, Faith, Hope, Love and Work which was received with the highest appreciation.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Grand Senior Warden, seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Junior Warden, and

Resolved.—That our hearty thanks be extended to M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton for his able address, and that he be elected an Honorary Life Member of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. with the rank of Past Grand Master.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor at 10.30 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 14th.

Second Day = Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 14th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

The Session was allotted to the Past and Newly-elected District Deputy Grand Masters for discussion of matters pertaining to their office which proved most interesting and instructive. R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, presided.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from Provincial Points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. Brother John MacKay, Principal of Manitoba College gave a most interesting address on "Education in the New Era."

Second Day = Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 14th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

It having been announced that R.W. Bro. Richard H. Spencer, Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, (in Ontario), was in waiting, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. W. N. Ponton to introduce the Distinguished visitor. He was accordingly introduced received with the Grand Honors welcomed by the Grand Master in fitting terms and invited to a seat in the Grand East.

M.W. Bro. Ponton thanked the M.W. the Grand Master for the privilege accorded him (as his first official act as a member of this Grand Lodge) of having the pleasure of introducing a good friend and Brother of his Jurisdiction.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Grand Chaplain was introduced by the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A. M.

I feel sure you will agree with me when I say that in these days men of thought and action are doing their utmost to find out means whereby our civilization may be saved, because it seems by what one sees and reads that there is a possibility of our drifting back to the life of the jungle. In spite of treaties, conferences and councils, European civilization at least is standing upon a foundation that is far from being firm. Nations have little or no confidence in each other, all seem to be seeking their own, and do not appear to be thinking much of the rights of others. Nations and governments are afraid that some other nation or government will obtain some advantage that they do not possess. Nations thinking of their own interests are growing more and more selfish. The world today is a very small place, and we in Canada cannot escape from the evil influence of this state of things in Europe, and many untrue conditions are felt here. East is east and west is west, each apparently striving for their own interests, we do not appear to have learnt that if we are to become a strong nation and a contented people this thought must not be allowed to influence our thought, because this distrust in the honesty of others is raising a wall between different interests in Canada. There is one thing certain that no right thinking man can be satisfied with the state of things in the world as they now exist, and that we should all be engaged in some way to restore confidence and bring again a real peace. We are very anxious to see peace between the different countries. We want to see peace in commercial life, in fact, we are anxious for a real brotherhood that warfare in the shape of strike and lock-out as well as warfare between the nations may be a thing of the past. One of the hopeful signs of the times is that so many of the thinking people of all classes are so dissatisfied with present conditions that they are trying to do something that will bring about a change, and a number of societies have sprung into being during the past few years modeled largely on the principles that have been held and taught by the Masonic Order, and in many cases officered by men who are masons, for the very purpose of teaching that service to others is the very highest ideal in life, and it is hoped by such teaching to bring about a better understanding in the world. We as masons hold principles to be our guide that are second to none. Our first confession of faith is belief in God, not only as the Supreme Being but as our Father, the father of all and therefore the whole family of men are brethren. We place no barrier against any entering into fellowship, except the fact that the character must bear the most minute examination and that those who become one with us must be at once moral and religious. The question I wish to ask is this: "Is it not possible that such an institution as ours can do more than we are doing to bring about a world peace. Can we not do something that men may have more confidence in each other and be less inclined to resort to strife?" I am sure it is possible.

Perhaps one reason why the Masonic Order has not been a greater factor in bringing about this most desired state, is that we are inclined to be more exclusive than perhaps we need to be, we have closed our doors, and we have not permitted the outside world to really know us, we have not been very willing as an order to work with others, we wanted to do our work alone, this in some respects is to be commended. It reminds us of a fact that the birthplace of the Masonic Order was an island, but forgets that the order is now world wide, we are a part of the world, our interests today are much larger than was a fact some two hundred years ago, we cannot live to ourselves or within ourselves now, we must take our place and do our work as one of the world's moral and spiritual forces, or we must step out of the fight and become only a name—we must therefore in the future be willing and anxious to work more and more in harmony with other organizations which have aims which are akin to ours. I do not mean that we are in the least to depart from the Ancient Landmarks, but without doing this can we not unite our forces with others, that peace and righteousness may be seen everywhere? We are more inclined to do so, as not many years ago we decided to recognise the Grand Orient of France, although in some respects that order had departed from what we considered essential, but we felt that the Grand Orient membership were like ourselves, anxious to bring about a real brotherhood and we were therefore willing to blend our forces with theirs, and we acted rightly, can we not take a step forward with regard to some other societies and work in harmony with them.

We all want real peace, we want to destroy war, can we not show some deep sympathy with the League of Nations? This league stands first and always for a better feeling between nations, it desires to support all just claims and it is trying to do what it can to bring nations together who in some matters are not able to agree.

Is their a stronger force than the Masonic Order to aid this work? Is not this the very work we believe and are engaged in, we believe very fully in justice and truth, and we try to practice the same. Can we not, by sympathy at least, show those who are trying to bring about this state of both peace and justice between countries that we are ready to extend a helping hand to aid them in their difficult task. As our order stands for a purer and happier world, can we not let those who are trying to bring about this state of life see that we are with them? I am sure we can.

Then again we should identify ourselves more fully with good government. We must support the government, but there is passive and active support, one of the growing tendencies of the age is to resist all authority. We see it in a number of movements, are we actively opposed to this growing tendency. I know that it will be difficult to oppose wrong and yet not become a partisan of some party, and of course this is against our ideals, but we are quite justified in standing for truth, justice and liberty. Men must learn to trust one another, confidence is not to be aided by continued fault finding; we must learn to believe in the honesty of others, and strive to work in full harmony with those in authority.

Yet another act whereby we can do our part in bringing in the new age of justice and peace and that is as individual masons co-operating more closely and actively with the organized religious life of the country, with the different churches. We have much of the high morality of the Old Testament, but we lack to some degree the spirit of Jesus Christ, we need more of His love and mercy. Morality alone is cold and unsympathetic, but let us infuse love and charity such as is shown by the teaching of Jesus and you have the true life.

Masonry is not a religious system as some others are, but it is a channel whereby the religion as taught by Jesus may flow, it is a beautiful system teaching morality and righteousness, but having to confess with its patron saint John the Baptist "I am not the Christ," I am a voice crying in the wilderness. All John did was to point to Christ who was to bring into the world a much nobler conception of God, and show men how to live a truer and higher life. I may be asked which church, that must be left to individual choice. I am quite conscious of many mistakes that all church organizations have made. I very much regret that there are so many divisions, and that often there is a lack of sympathy, but in spite of all the mistakes, the church as a whole stands for the noblest in its endeavour to lead men into union and harmony with God.

As masons we can show the leaders in the church the way to attain a true brotherhood, but we as masons can learn from the church more of the spirit of service and sacrifice that is both taught and lived by the church.

Let us as masons take a forward movement, aim at bringing in a "New Heaven and a New Earth." We need more and more of the mind of Jesus, go about doing good and be willing to work in harmony with every force that makes for peace and goodwill towards men.

REPORT ON BI-CENTENARY FUND

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my report on the Bi-Centenary Fund for the year ending June 1st, 1923.

The amounts received fom the several Lodges during the year ending March 31st, 1923, will be found in the Financial Statements as audited by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Since the close of my financial year the following amounts have been received:—

Emerson Lodge No. 6	$ 36.50	
Glenboro Lodge No. 48	80.00	
Shiloh Lodge No. 70	57.00	
Elkhorn Lodge No. 74	98.00	
Hiram Lodge No. 94	37.61	
Kildonan Lodge No. 131	25.00	
Sprague Lodge No. 132	40.00	
		$ 374.11

Summary of Fund at June 1st, 1923.

Total Amount Subscribed	$83,369.78
Total Amount Paid	74,242.64
	$ 9,127.14

I wish to extend my best thanks to the following Lodges for their special grant to this Fund.

Emerson Lodge No. 6; Ophir Lodge No. 112; Kildonan Lodge No. 131; Stony Mountain No. 134.

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. John Harris (4), the Report of the Bi-Centenary Fund was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

It was moved by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by W. Bro. Alexander Trotter (19), and

Resolved.—That the proposed amendments to the Constitution be referred to the Board of General Purposes.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

RANK OF PAST D.D.G. MASTERS

On motion of R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130); seconded by R.W. Bro. John Watson (112), the Rank of Right Worshipful District Deputy Grand Master was, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry conferred on the several brethren named therein.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), and

Resolved.—That the hearty thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to the Fort Garry Hotel Management for placing its commodious accommodation at our disposal and to Manager O'Brien and his staff for their courteous attention and services during our Communication.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7), seconded by R.W. Bro. John Watson (112), and

Resolved.—That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the splendid entertainment provided for them by the Masons of the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg, and especially to Bro. Rev. John MacKay for his masterly address.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CONTRIBUTION TO BENEVOLENT FUND

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved.—WHEREAS the grants made by the Committee on Benevolence of this Grand Lodge for the past year have largely exceeded the earning of the capital investments available for Benevolent purposes.

AND WHEREAS the Grand Master in his address at this Communication expressed the thought that we could becomingly commemorate our Jubilee in 1925 by augmenting the capital funds by an appeal to the membership within the Jurisdiction and invited the consideration of Grand Lodge therein.

AND WHEREAS the membership in our Jurisdiction when the appeal for Benevolent Funds was made in 1917 was 7,474, and whereas the membership as at December 31st, 1922, was 10,684, and it is thereby evident that many of the members of constituent Lodges have not had the opportunity to make direct contribution to the Fund.

AND WHEREAS Grand Lodge deems it appropriate that the membership generally should have the needs of Benevolence brought to its attention at least once in every five or six years.

THEREFORE be it resolved by Grand Lodge in Annual Communication that an appeal be made throughout the Jurisdiction for $75,000.00 to the Benevolent Fund and hereby authorizes the Grand Master elect to take such steps necessary to properly organize the several Districts for the purpose of effectively prosecuting the campaign.

On Motion of M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson (106), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James Mackie, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg

No.	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Elmwood, Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	Norwood, St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Weston, Winnipeg
"	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
"	137—Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor	St. Vital
"	139—Beaver	Winnipeg
"	140—Meridian	Fort Rouge, Winnipeg
"	U.D. Tuscan	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. David Smith, Gladstone

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman, Treherne

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Pirie, Crystal City

No.	13—Belmont	Morden

No. 30—Manitou	Manitou
" 36—Doric	Boissevain
" 40—Deloraine	Deloraine
" 50—Killarney	Killarney
" 71—Crystal	Crystal City
" 118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock, Birtle

No. 14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
" 15—Corinthian	Rapid City
" 39—Birtle	Birtle
" 62—Russell	Russell
" 84—Hamiota	Hamiota
" 92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
" 101—Binscarth	Binscarth
" 102—Miniota	Miniota
" 106—Strathclair	Strathclair
" 115—Rivers	Rivers
" 129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
" U.D. Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James Duthie, Hartney

No. 27—Glenwood	Souris
" 52—Hartney	Hartney
" 54—Oriental	Melita
" 77—Napinka	Napinka
" 86—Elgin	Elgin
" 99—Lauder	Lauder
" 104—Reston	Reston
" 110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts, Alexander

No. 19—Brandon	Brandon
" 43—Lebanon	Virden
" 44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
" 64—Composite	Alexander
" 74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn

No. 107—Lansdowne	Griswold
" 113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box, Belmont

No. 9—Oakland	Carman
" 67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
" 70—Shiloh	Roland
" 90—Midlothian	Miami
" 109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
" 117—Strathcona	Belmont
" 125—Patricia	Sperling
" 135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair, Grandview

No. 68—Vermillion	Dauphin
" 94—Hiram	Grandview
" 100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
" 122—Roblin	Roblin
" 133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser, Sprague

No. 6—Emerson	Emerson
" 8—King Solomon	Morris
" 12—Stonewall	Stonewall
" 55—East Star	Gretna
" 112—Ophir	Beausejour
" 120—Penza	Dominion City
" 132—Sprague	Sprague
" 134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer, Swan River

No. 105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
" 124—The Pas	The Pas
" 126—Favel	Minitonas
" 128—Victory	Benito

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	21
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	4
Total	94

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception, presented the following report:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 92 Chartered Lodges and 2 Under Dispensation on the Grand Lodge Register. Of the Chartered Lodges 71 are represented by their officers, 14 Lodges by proxy and 7 Lodges are unrepresented. There are 239 Past Masters present, 58 Worshipful Masters, 36 Senior Wardens, 28 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 494.

Your Committee find the Lodges to be represented as follows:

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	1	1	8	....	11
2	Lisgar	1	1	1	4	....	7
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	14	....	17
4	St. John's	....	1	1	13	....	16
6	Emerson	1	1	1	3	....	6
7	Assiniboine	1	1	....	5	....	8
8	King Solomon	....	....	....	4	1	7
9	Oakland	1	1	....	2	....	5
10	Northern Light	1	1	....	11	....	14
11	Gladstone	1	1	....	4	....	7
12	Stonewall	1	....	....	2	....	5
13	Belmont	....	....	1	2	....	5
14	Prince of Wales	1	....	....	5	....	8
15	Corinthian	....	....	1	1	....	4
19	Brandon	....	....	....	4	1	7
24	Neepawa	1	....	....	4	....	7
25	Ionic	1	1	1	10	....	13
27	Glenwood	....	....	....	1	1	4
29	*Carberry	....	....	....	....	....	....
30	Manitou	1	....	....	1	....	4
36	Doric	....	....	1	1	....	4
39	Birtle	1	....	....	2	....	5
40	Deloraine	1	....	....	1	....	4
43	Lebanon	1	1	....	1	....	4
44	Oak Lake	....	....	1	2	....	5
48	Glenboro	....	....	1	2	....	5
49	Temple	1	....	....	1	....	4
50	Killarney	....	....	....	6	1	4
51	Treherne	1	....	....	8	....	11
52	Hartney	1	....	....	2	....	5
54	Oriental	....	....	....	1	1	4
55	East Star	1	....	....	1	....	4
62	Russell	1	....	1	2	....	5
63	Holland	....	....	....	3	1	6
64	Composite	1	....	....	2	....	5
67	Wawanesa	....	....	....	....	1	3
68	Vermillion	....	....	....	1	1	4
70	*Shiloh	....	....	....	....	....	....
71	Crystal	1	1	....	3	....	6
74	Elkhorn	1	1	....	1	....	4
75	Gothic	1	1	....	5	....	8
77	Napinka	1	....	....	1	....	4
82	Cypress	....	....	....	2	1	5
84	Hamiota	1	....	....	4	....	7
86	Elgin	1	1	....	2	....	5
87	Rathwell	1	1	1	1	....	4
90	Midlothian	1	....	....	1	....	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
92	Shoal Lake	1	1	----	1	----	4
93	King Edward	1	1	1	6	----	9
94	Hiram	----	1	----	3	----	6
99	Lauder	1	----	----	----	----	3
100	Robbie Burns	1	----	----	3	----	6
101	Binscarth	1	1	----	2	----	5
102	Miniota	----	1	1	1	----	4
103	Crescent	----	----	----	4	1	7
104	Reston	----	----	----	2	1	5
105	Prince Arthur	----	----	----	1	1	4
106	Strathclair	1	----	----	3	----	6
107	Lansdowne	1	----	1	----	----	3
108	Union	1	----	----	----	----	3
109	Swan Lake	----	----	1	2	----	5
110	Kilwinning	----	----	1	----	----	3
111	Acacia	1	----	1	1	----	4
112	Ophir	----	----	1	6	----	9
113	Tweed	1	----	----	4	----	7
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	----	17	----	20
115	Rivers	1	1	----	2	----	5
116	St. Andrew's	----	----	----	1	1	4
117	Strathcona	----	1	1	1	----	4
118	*Mound	----	----	----	----	----	----
119	Norwood	1	1	----	7	----	10
120	Penza	----	----	----	1	----	----
121	St. James	1	----	1	4	----	7
122	Roblin	1	1	----	1	----	4
123	Transcona	1	----	----	2	----	5
124	The Pas	----	----	----	----	1	3
125	Patricia	1	----	1	----	----	3
126	*Favel	----	----	----	----	----	----
127	Empire	1	1	1	2	----	5
128	Victory	1	1	----	1	----	4
129	Shellmouth	----	----	1	1	----	4
130	Fort Garry	1	1	1	7	----	7
131	Kildonan	1	1	1	4	----	7
132	Sprague	1	----	----	2	----	5
133	*McCreary	----	----	----	----	----	----
134	Stony Mountain	1	----	----	1	----	4
135	*Concord	----	----	----	----	----	----
136	Capitol	1	1	----	----	----	3
137	Lord Selkirk	1	1	----	1	----	4
138	Windsor	1	1	----	----	----	3
139	Beaver	1	1	1	----	----	3
140	Meridian	1	1	----	----	----	3
		58	36	28	239	14	494

On motion of R. W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19) the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), W. Bro. Matthew Bailie (131), V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4), M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92)	Grand Chaplain

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
W. Bro. Charles Gifford (2)

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bro. James Mackie	First Masonic District
R.W. Bro. David Smith	Second Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman	Third Masonic District
R.W. Bro. John Pirie	Fourth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock	Fifth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. James Duthie	Sixth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts	Seventh Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box	Eighth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair	Ninth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser	Tenth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer	Eleventh Masonic District

It was moved by V.W. Bro. Colin S. Marshall (19), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30), and

Resolved.—That a hearty vote of thanks be tendered the Scrutineers for their efficient and satisfactory services.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. William J. Major, Grand Master elect, made the following appointments:

M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4) Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
R.W. Bro. Aaron W. Badger (9), Carman	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Elm Creek	Grand Jr. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Alexander C. Cates (104), Reston	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. William J. Young (124), The PaPs	Grand Sr. Steward
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127), Winnipeg	Grand Jun. Steward
V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119), St. Boniface	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were then duly installed by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas and M.W. Bro. William J. Major.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. ANDREW B. BAIRD, D.D.

On behalf of the Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. William J. Major presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Masters' Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was feelingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Forty-eighth Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 10.30 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham, Grand Chaplain.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS ★
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1923

M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Winnipeg............Grand Master
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Treherne..Deputy Gr. Master
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg....Grand Sr. Warden
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Hartney....Grand Jun. Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg ..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11), Gladstone..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51), Treherne ..............D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John Pirie (71), Crystal City..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39), Birtle ..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Duthie (52), Hartney..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts (64), Alexander....................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box (117), Belmont ..........................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair (94), Grandview ....................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser (132), Sprague ......................D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer (105), Swan River ..............D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg................Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M. (27), Winnipeg....Gd. Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. William A. Cunningham (92), Shoal Lake..............
Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, P.G.M. (4), Winnipeg....Gd. Librarian
R.W. Bro. Aaron W. Badger (9), Carman........Grand Sen. Deacon
V.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Elm Creek....Grand Jun. Deacon
V.W. Bro. Alexander C. Cates (104), Reston..................................
Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg................Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Wliliam J. Young (124), The Pas......Gd. Sen. Steward
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127), Winnipeg....Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119), St. Boniface..Gd. Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg..............Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51) ....Treherne

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10) ....Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Gr. Master..Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Gr. Master..Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master........Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master..........Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master........Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master..........Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master..............Morden

M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Gr. Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Pt. Gr. Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Chisholm (49), Past Gr. Master	Bield
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), Past Grand Master	Neepawa
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Gr. Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris (4), Hon. Past Gr. Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Saskatoon
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Gr. Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Deputy Gr. Master	Treherne
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Grand Sen. Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Grand Jun. Warden	Hartney
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Gladstone
R.W. Bro. Willard C. Copeland (25), Hon. Life Member	California
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11), D.D.G.M.	Gladstone
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman (51), D.D.G.M.	Treherne
R.W. Bro. John Pirie (71) D.D.G.M.	Crystal City
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39), D.D.G.M.	Birtle
R.W. Bro. James Duthie (52), D.D.G.M.	Hartney
R.W. Bro. Daniel T. Roberts (64), D.D.G.M.	Alexander
R.W. Bro. Albert J. Box (117), D.D.G.M.	Belmont
R.W. Bro. Thomas J. Adair (94), D.D.G.M.	Grandview
R.W. Bro. Frank R. Fraser (132), D.D.G.M.	Sprague
R.W. Bro. Horace Mortimer (105), D.D.G.M.	Swan River

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Thomas H. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)	Morden
W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51)	Treherne

R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)	Neepawa
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
W. Bro. Charles Gifford (2)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)	Beausejour
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)	Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
R.W. Bro. William Conner
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, Chairman

W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

R.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid

ON INVESTMENTS

R.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird

ON FINANCE

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh   R.W. Bro. Charles Gifford
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt   R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

ON BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson   M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
M.W. Bro. William J. Major   W. Bro. John H. G. Russell

ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher   R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
W. Bro. John H. G. Russell   R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith

ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson   M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker   M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

R.W. Bro. John Watson, Chairman
M.W. Bro. John W. Harris   R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
W. Bro. James McIntosh   W. Bro. Charles Gifford

ON FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh   M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
R.W. Bro. William Conner   R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue

DEATHS 80—LODGES 42

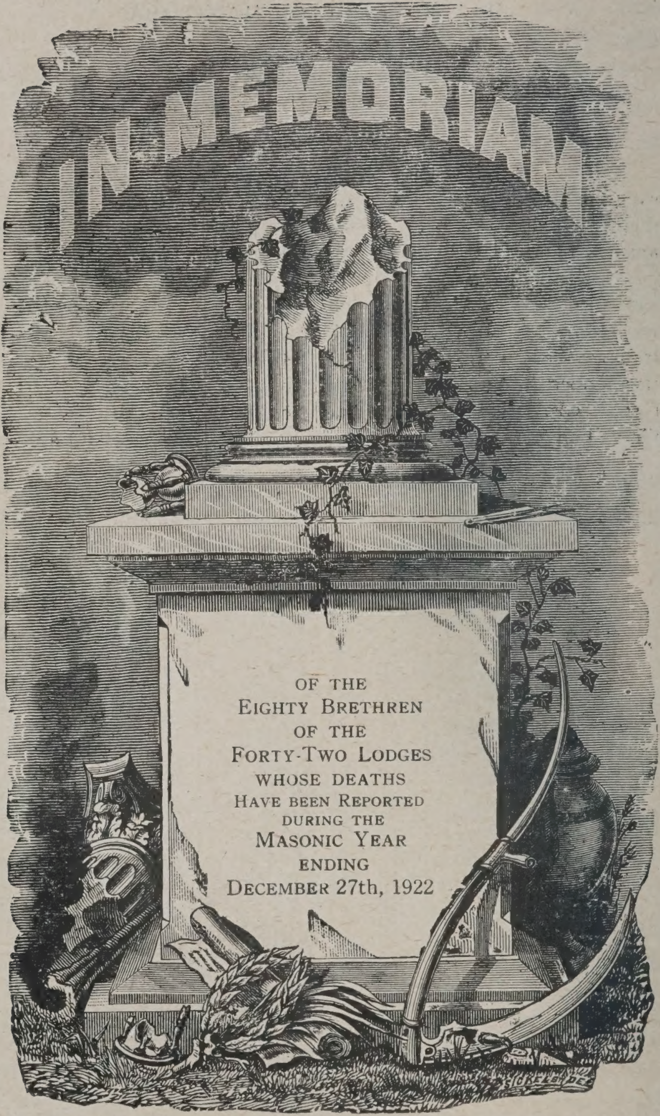
Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Cail, Albert B.	Mar. 17, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Goulding, Edgar C.	April 13, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
McLeod, Murdoch	Feb. 12, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Metcalfe, Thomas L.	April 2, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Richardson, George E.	Mar. 20, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Van Sickle, Stephen J.	Mar. 8, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Murphy, George B.	Nov. 19, 1923	Prince Rupert's	1
Allen, John J. F.	Sept. 18, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
James, Walter J. T.	Nov. 14, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Forrest, Ralph F. E.	Feb. 22, 1922	Lisgar	2
Jamieson, William	Aug. 7, 1922	Lisgar	2
Montgomery, John B.	1920	Lisgar	2
McKenzie, Melville J.	Mar. 13, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Cooke, Claude	May 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Armstrong, William H.	April 2, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Dewar, Robert	Oct. 16, 1920	Ancient Landmark	3
Markley, Arthur W. R.	Dec. 16, 1921	Ancient Landmark	3
Sinclair, Kenneth D.	April 6, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
White, William G.		St. John's	4
Hodgins, John	July 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Andrew, Hugh W.	Dec. 12, 1922	St. John's	4
Allen, James	Mar. 6, 1922	Emerson	6
McMurray, John	Dec. 23, 1921	King Solomon	8
Millar, Frederick G.	May 17, 1922	Northern Light	10
Batty, James L.	Oct. 6, 1922	Northern Light	10
McBride, William	Aug. 28, 1922	Northern Light	10
Lennox, George		Gladstone	11
Mitchell, Andrew R.	Aug. 23, 1922	Stonewall	12
Buck, Richard	Dec. 23, 1922	Stonewall	12
Sypher, Robert	Aug. 12, 1922	Belmont	13
Miller, Percy H.	Sept. 20, 1922	Belmont	13
Armitage, Joseph S.	Feb. 5, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Sparling, William H.	Nov. 25, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Bolton, Joseph B.	Feb. 5, 1922	Corinthian	15
Falconer, Alexander	June 15, 1922	Brandon	19

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Smith, Silas R.	Aug. 10, 1922	Brandon	19
Fisher, Stephen	Oct. 23, 1922	Brandon	19
Campbell, Angus	Dec. 5, 1922	Brandon	19
Dingle, Albert E.	Mar. 26, 1922	Ionic	25
Davidson, John R.	Mar. 29, 1922	Ionic	25
Garland, Wright	July 19, 1922	Carberry	29
Hill, James A.	Dec. 29, 1921	Manitou	30
Grant, John S.	May 30, 1922	Manitou	30
Young, Fred W.	Jan. 9, 1922	Doric	36
Morse, Harry S.	Aug. 30, 1922	Doric	36
Baine, James D.	Sept. 23, 1922	Doric	36
Adams, John J.	Dec. 28, 1922	Oak Lake	44
Halliwell, William J.	Nov. 4, 1922	Oak Lake	44
Ayers, Wallace J.	Oct. 15, 1922	Glenboro	48
Dagg, Francis H.	June 14, 1922	Killarney	50
Paulin, Arthur W.	Jan. 27, 1922	Treherne	51
Kickert, Herman	April 30, 1922	Treherne	51
Modeland, Russell	Nov. 1, 1922	Oriental	54
Coblentz, Adolf	Jan. 14, 1922	East Star	55
Sharman, Joseph	Oct. 1922	Russell	62
Fraser, John W.	Mar. 1922	Russell	62
Madden, William	Mar. 3, 1922	Vermillion	68
McDonald, Alex. D.	July 30, 1922	Napinka	77
Marshall, John R.	Nov. 3, 1922	Elgin	86
Ayles, George N.	Mar. 7, 1922	Midlothian	90
Hulse, William G.	April 23, 1922	King Edward	93
Campbell, Donald	Nov. 2, 1922	King Edward	93
McRoberts, Samuel	Nov. 14, 1922	Lauder	99
Gordon, John A.	Nov. 26, 1922	Crescent	103
Cowan, James S.	Jan. 19, 1922	Prince Arthur	105
Haackie, Arthur	Oct. 1922	Strathclair	106
Manson, George	1922	Strathclair	106
Finch, William T. F.	Dec. 31, 1922	Union	108
Allan, John H.	Nov. 22, 1922	Union	108
Gunn, Robert	Nov. 9, 1922	Acacia	111

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Porter, George H.	July 9, 1922	Acacia	111
Williams, William	Sept. 22, 1922	Tweed	113
Mansur, Charles H.	April 11, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Fritz, Nathaniel N.	April 23, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Wickman, George S.	Sept. 24, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Deeks, James	July 4, 1922	Strathcona	117
Harman, Emanuel J.	Sept. 14, 1922	Norwood	119
Bruce, Robert S.	Aug. 8, 1922	St. James	121
Raven, Frederick J.	Aug. 28, 1922	Empire	127
Miller, Thomas	June 25, 1922	Stony Mountain	134



OF THE
EIGHTY BRETHREN
OF THE
FORTY-TWO LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED
DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 27th, 1922

"The service worth while is the service men give
That others in sunshine and laughter may live.
The big men are they who will pause on their way
To play for another the roll of a brother.
The great men are they who are gentle and kind
They live, when they die, in the friends left behind."

IN MEMORIAM

of the

Illustrious Dead

of

Sister

Grand Lodges

SICKELS DEL.

"The facts of life inspire the hope
That, in a world of larger scope,
What here was faithfully begun
Will be completed—not undone."

In Memory

OF

George B. Murphy

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 19TH, 1922

"It seemeth such a little way to me,
Across to that strange country, 'The Beyond,'
And yet not strange, for it has grown to be
The home of those of whom I am so fond;
They make it seem familiar and most dear
As journeying friends bring distant countries near."

In Memory

OF

James D. Baine

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1922

"Calm on the bosom of thy God
Fair spirit, rest thee now!
E'en while with ours thy footsteps trod
His seal was on thy brow
Dust, to its narrow house beneath!
Soul, to its place on high."

In Memory

OF

William H. Sparling

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

NOVEMBER 25TH, 1922

"Over the hills of time to the valley of endless years,
Over the road of woe to the land that is free from tears;
Up from the haunts of men to the place where the angels
are
This is the road of mortality to the wonderful goal afar."

In Memory

OF

Joseph S. Armitage

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 5TH, 1922

"Be near us when our feet
Are slipping o'er the brink;
For it may be we are nearer Home
Nearer now than we think."

In Memory

OF

James A. Hill

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

DECEMBER 29TH, 1921

"Death is but crossing the World, as Friends do the Seas
They live in one another still.

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Benwell, Francis W.	Feb. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Colvin, George G.	May 16, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Koester, George T.	April 18, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Perry, George T.	April 18, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Pomfret, Henry	Jan. 17, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Wagg, George H.	Sept. 19, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Nicholson, Charles J.	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Millman, Alfred H.	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Calcott, George	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Sandilands, Adam	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Macpherson, Evan	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Partridge, Samuel H.	Nov. 21, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Duncan, Alex.	Dec. 19, 1922	Prince Rupert's	1
Chapman, Joseph	Jan. 19, 1922	Lisgar	2
Crouch, William W.	Sept. 19, 1922	Lisgar	2
Morrison, William	Jan. 16, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Huddlestone, Andrew	Jan. 16, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Restall, Herbert L.	Jan. 16, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Neild, Bertram	Jan. 16, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Trueman, Harry	Feb. 20, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Clark, John M.	Feb. 20, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Dwinnell, Lewis	Mar. 20, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Gibben, Sydney G.	Sept. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Bates, Charles K.	Oct. 16, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Marshall, Thomas B.	Nov. 20, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Milligan, Marten O.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Richardson, Eric	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Kennedy, Archibald M.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
McKeague,Samuel A.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Sprange, Leonard L.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Berwick, Raymond O.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Christie, James	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Grant, Henry G.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Salter, Ernest M.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Beaton, William J.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Whiting, Charles A. B.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Whyte, Lindsay A.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Pope, Frederick H.	Dec. 18, 1922	Ancient Landmark	3
Chase, Howard S.	Jan. 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Carbines, Percy S. W.	Jan. 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Lewis, Lewis L. B.	Jan. 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Doyle, John E.	Jan. 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Begg, John R.	Jan. 4, 1922	St. John's	4
Ostrosser, Darwin	Feb. 1, 1922	St. John's	4
Porter, Ernest A. E.	Apr. 5, 1922	St. John's	4
Ramey, William J.	June 7, 1922	St. John's	4
Dagorne, George V.	June 7, 1922	St. John's	4
Armstrong, David	Nov. 1, 1922	St. John's	4
Morris, Frederick W.	Nov. 1, 1922	St. John's	4
Milligan, Alex. W.	Dec. 8, 1922	St. John's	4
MacKay, John	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
MacDonald, Norman	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Mitchell, Albert J.	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Matthams, Rowland W.	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Hamill, James G.	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Newton, James	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Thompson, Herbert A.	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Hobbs, Wilfrid E.	Dec. 6, 1922	St. John's	4
Carlaw, Robert D.	Mar. 11, 1922	Emerson	6
Powell, Albert E.	Jan. 12, 1922	Emerson	6
Smith, Roy F.	Nov. 20, 1922	Assiniboine	7
Harwood, Percy J.	Dec. 19, 1922	Assiniboine	7
Colby, Thomas J.	Dec. 19, 1922	Assiniboine	7
Walker, Hugh R.	Jan. 10, 1922	King Solomon	8
Longmore, Francis	Nov. 28, 1922	Oakland	9
Whyte, James S.	Nov. 28, 1922	Oakland	9
Blackburn, Robert C.	Jan. 19, 1922	Northern Light	10
Robinson, Herbert W.	April 20, 1922	Northern Light	10
Locke, Philip C.	Dec. 15, 1922	Northern Light	10
Ross, David	Nov. 16, 1922	Northern Light	10
Abbott, William C.	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Robertson, J. Paul	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Downie, Robert	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Miller, Thomas	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Douglas, John	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Anderson, James W.	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
French, Washington H.	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Gallagher, Ephraim H.	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
McLean, Angus	Jan. 10, 1922	Stonewall	12
Campbell, Thomas	Feb. 7, 1922	Stonewall	12
Mulligan, Robert C.	June 6, 1922	Stonewall	12
Wiencke, F. Harold	June 6, 1922	Stonewall	12
Lamont, G. Harry	Nov. 28, 1922	Stonewall	12
McKenzie, Charles H.	Jan. 19, 1922	Belmont	13
McNaughton, Thomas	June 17, 1922	Belmont	13
Goldsmith, George S.	Dec. 21, 1922	Belmont	13
McNabb, Parker W.	Dec. 21, 1922	Belmont	13
Henderson, Percival	June 8, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
McKee, William	Feb. 6, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Maulson, Harold F.	Feb. 6, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
McMillan, John P. K.	Feb. 9, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Barber, Thomas J.	Sept. 4, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Martin, Matthew	Nov. 30, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Porter, Harry	Dec. 4, 1922	Prince of Wales	14
Greig, George M.	Oct. 31, 1922	Corinthian	15
Denny, Rowland J.	April 11, 1922	Brandon	19
Smith, David J.	Mar. 16, 1922	Brandon	19
Lawler, William L.	Sept. 12, 1922	Brandon	19
Webb, Raymond J.	Dec. 12, 1922	Brandon	19
Allan, Robert	April 5, 1922	Neepawa	24
Oliver, William R.	Dec. 27, 1922	Neepawa	24
Young, William A.	Dec. 27, 1922	Neepawa	24
Griffin, John W.	Mar. 6, 1922	Ionic	25
Blanchard, Wesley	Mar. 6, 1922	Ionic	25
Newman, George	June 5, 1922	Ionic	25
Cooper, Herbert W.	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Cain, Robert	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Picken, William	Nov. 13, 1922	Ionic	25

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Faires, Henry R.	Feb. 1, 1922	Ionic	25
Cornwall, Clement	Sept. 11, 1922	Ionic	25
Allan, David C.	Dec. 4, 1922	Ionic	25
Power, Thomas	Dec. 4, 1922	Ionic	25
Whealler, Arthur G.	Dec. 4, 1922	Ionic	25
Burnet, David	Dec. 4, 1922	Ionic	25
Wolfe, Nathan	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Brown, Frank L.	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Manley, Frank	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Fritze, Ed.	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Armstrong, William T.	Dec. 27, 1922	Ionic	25
Smith, Collins S.	June 9, 1922	Glenwood	27
Sherrin, William A.	Sept. 29, 1922	Glenwood	27
Jardine, William	Jan. 10, 1922	Carberry	29
Morrison, Harry J.	Jan. 10, 1922	Carberry	29
Ostrander, Benjamin J.	April 11, 1922	Carberry	29
Strain, Hugh J. R.	July 10, 1922	Carberry	29
Ullyot, George W.	Oct. 31, 1922	Manitou	30
Major, John R.	Jan. 28, 1922	Doric	36
Roy, Henri L.	Jan. 28, 1922	Doric	36
Fisher, H. Norman	Jan. 28, 1922	Doric	36
Price, Henry S.	Mar. 28, 1922	Doric	36
Willis, Eric F.	Dec. 27, 1922	Doric	36
Sproule, Frederick	Oct. 4, 1922	Deloraine	40
Sawyer, Leonard M.	Nov. 29, 1922	Deloraine	40
Baldock, John W.	April 11, 1922	Lebanon	43
Green, George A.	April 11, 1922	Lebanon	43
Harrison, John V.	April 11, 1922	Lebanon	43
Cox, Lionel	Oct. 26, 1922	Lebanon	43
Newcombe, Charles N.	Oct. 31, 1922	Lebanon	43
Younge, Alexander C.	Oct. 31, 1922	Lebanon	43
Dunnett, Alexander G.	Sept. 9, 1922	Lebanon	43
Baynham, Walter H.	Nov. 6, 1922	Oak Lake	44
McFarlane, Duncan	Oct. 6, 1922	Oak Lake	44
Lawson, Clark B.	Dec. 11, 1922	Glenboro	48
Turnbull, James O.	Dec. 1, 1922	Treherne	51

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Park, James	Dec. 1, 1922	Treherne	51
Hull, John D.	Jan. 10, 1922	Hartney	52
Ivey, A. Elmer	Jan. 13, 1922	Oriental	54
Armstrong, Edgar W.	Jan. 11, 1922	East Star	55
Wright, James C.	Jan. 11, 1922	East Star	55
Stevenson, James A.	Nov. 29, 1922	East Star	55
Wallace, Andrew S.	Feb. 8, 1922	Russell	62
Bryant, John L.	June 7, 1922	Russell	62
Wright, Thomas A.	Feb. 8, 1922	Russell	62
Miller, Charles L.	April 5, 1922	Russell	62
Garnett, Thomas C.	Feb. 8, 1922	Russell	62
Morrison, Robert	May 10, 1922	Holland	63
Frizell, John R.	Nov. 29, 1922	Holland	63
Lys, Frank B.	Nov. 29, 1922	Holland	63
Watson, William S.	Dec. 27, 1922	Holland	63
McCaul, Robert M.	Mar. 14, 1922	Vermillion	68
Murphy, Copeland J.	May 2, 1922	Vermillion	68
Barnard, Emerson L.	Oct. 3, 1922	Vermillion	68
Barnard, Thomas W.	Oct. 3, 1922	Vermillion	68
Grant, Lindsay D.	Dec. 5, 1922	Vermillion	68
Bennett, Edward	Jan. 12, 1922	Shiloh	70
Fife, William F.	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
Wilkin, Lorne C.	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
Graham, Louis A.	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
FitzHenry, Woodfield	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
Honeysett, Joseph	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
McCallum, Thomas H.	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
Mitchell, Harry	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
McLarty, Malcolm	April 6, 1922	Shiloh	70
Melvin, James S.	Nov. 28, 1922	Crystal	71
Krachling, George	Jan. 9, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Patterson, Betrice	Jan. 9, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Greenwood, James A. W.	Jan. 9, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Park, Robert E.	Jan. 9, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Miller, Charles V.	Jan. 9, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Brinkman, William J.	Feb. 6, 1922	Elkhorn	74

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Greenwood, Samuel H.	Mar. 13, 1922	Elkhorn	74
Smith, David G.	Mar. 13, 1922	Elkhorn	74
English, Francis	Jan. 17, 1922	Hamiota	84
Hall, Stanley	Mar. 14, 1922	Hamiota	84
Barr, John G.	Dec. 5, 1922	Hamiota	84
Callard, Reginald	Dec. 5, 1922	Hamiota	84
Middleton, Frederick C.	Oct. 10, 1922	Hamiota	84
Tooke, Henry	June 5, 1922	Midlothian	90
Beattie, John A.	Feb. 6, 1922	Midlothian	90
Morris, William J.	Sept. 4, 1922	Midlothian	90
Sewell, George T.	Feb. 10, 1922	Shoal Lake	92
Congdon, Charles A.	Dec. 1, 1922	Shoal Lake	92
Blair, Charles	Dec. 1, 1922	Shoal Lake	92
Chadburn, George F.	Jan. 18, 1922	King Edward	93
Wakeham, Richard	Jan. 18, 1922	King Edward	93
Jeffrey, William	April 19, 1922	King Edward	93
Finch, James H.	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
McKenzie, Robert	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Mulvey, James T.	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Hammill, Richard	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
McGowan, John	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Morrice, Alexander	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Simpson, Charles	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Bonnett, Arthur J.	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Laidlaw, John	Dec. 20, 1922	King Edward	93
Collin, John	Aug. 3, 1922	Hiram	94
Garstone, Frank	Jan. 10, 1922	Binscarth	101
Leavens, Walter D.	Nov. 28, 1922	Binscarth	101
Ferguson, William	Jan. 18, 1922	Miniota	102
McKay, Robert J.	Feb. 15, 1922	Miniota	102
Inglis, Clive	April 7, 1922	Reston	104
Jackson, Howard M.	Nov. 3, 1922	Reston	104
Hawe, Daniel	Feb. 3, 1922	Prince Arthur	105
Hawe, Keatlow A.	Nov. 3, 1922	Prince Arthur	105
Jack, James G.	Feb. 7, 1922	Strathclair	106
Myles, Johnson	July 22, 1922	Lansdowne	107

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Brown, George J.	April 13, 1922	Union	108
Davidson, Frederick L.	Dec. 27, 1922	Union	108
Leslie, William	Dec. 27, 1922	Union	108
McIlroy, Patrick T.	Dec. 27, 1922	Union	108
Render, Malcolm	April 11, 1922	Swan Lake	109
Halliwell, Frederick	Nov. 28, 1922	Swan Lake	109
Haney, Melvin	April 11, 1922	Kilwinning	110
Purvis, James H.	June 6, 1922	Kilwinning	110
Bourns, William A.	Dec. 26, 1922	Kilwinning	110
Reid, John A.	Feb. 8, 1922	Acacia	111
Munro, Donald	Feb. 8, 1922	Acacia	111
Hutchcroft, Henry C.	Sept. 13, 1922	Acacia	111
Robinson, Samuel	Sept. 13, 1922	Acacia	111
Smillie, Colin	Dec. 13, 1922	Acacia	111
Soar, Thomas H.	Dec. 13, 1922	Acacia	111
Cossar, Thomas	Oct. 27, 1922	Ophir	112
Holmes, Thomas H.	Feb. 21, 1922	Tweed	113
Sweetman, William F.	Mar. 21, 1922	Tweed	113
Bedford, Robert	June 20, 1922	Tweed	113
Jarvis, Percy C.	June 20, 1922	Tweed	113
Groff, Henry K.	Sept. 19, 1922	Tweed	113
Moffat, Robert H.	Sept. 19, 1922	Tweed	113
Ross, George H.	Sept. 19, 1922	Tweed	113
Pryke, Archibald E.	Oct. 17, 1922	Tweed	113
Gifford, Edward J. H.	Dec. 19, 1922	Tweed	113
Scott, John F.	Dec. 19, 1922	Tweed	113
Bedson, Kenneth C.	Feb. 7, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Baird, John H.	May 14, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Clubb, Walter J.	Nov. 7, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Boulton, Frederick J.	Jan. 2, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Henderson, Walter R.	Dec. 5, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Jackson, Lloyd D.	Oct. 3, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
McDowell, Malcolm	Oct. 3, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Pope, Egerton L.	Dec. 5, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Ward, Robert C.	Dec. 5, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114
Watt, Frederick W.	Dec. 5, 1922	"The Assiniboine"	114

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Christenson, Joseph	Jan. 27, 1922	Rivers	115
Duckworth, Henry B.	Jan. 27, 1922	Rivers	115
Morrow, William J.	Jan. 27, 1922	Rivers	115
Bruce, William	Feb. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Bridgman, Morley C.	Feb. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Gray, Fred C.	Jan. 12, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Phillips, Richard W.	Feb. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Herron, John C.	Mar. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Robertson, Peter	Feb. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Taylor, Young	Mar. 13, 1922	St. Andrew's	116
Dewar, George	Dec. 27, 1922	Mound	118
Dickson, David	Mar. 9, 1922	Norwood	119
Bailey, Bertram A.	Dec. 14, 1922	Norwood	119
Berrow, Henry R.	Oct. 12, 1922	Norwood	119
Gregg, William E.	Dec. 12, 1922	Norwood	119
Isherwood, James	Nov. 9, 1922	Norwood	119
Shelton, Edward	Dec. 14, 1922	Norwood	119
Miller, Charles S.	Nov. 29, 1922	Penza	120
Watson, John	Feb. 8, 1922	St. James	121
Smith, Ernest J.	Nov. 8, 1922	St. James	121
Mapleton, Alfred T.	Nov. 8, 1922	St. James	121
ManBeth, John F.	Dec. 13, 1922	St. James	121
Fox, Harry	Dec. 4, 1922	Roblin	122
Vaughan, Frederick W.	Nov. 7, 1922	Favel	126
Beckett, John A.	Jan. 9, 1922	Empire	127
Jones, Francis J.	Mar. 13, 1922	Empire	127
McNab, Alexander A.	Feb. 1, 1922	Victory	128
Bamford, Charles H. S.	Jan. 1, 1922	Fort Garry	130
Cleary, Edward J.	Nov. 18, 1922	Fort Garry	130
Saunders, George B.	Dec. 13, 1922	Fort Garry	130
Mitchell, Frank H.	Dec. 13, 1922	Fort Garry	130
MacLean, Charles R.	Dec. 13, 1922	Fort Garry	130
Peterkin, Adam B.	Dec. 12, 1922	Kildonan	131
Clarke, Alfgar P.	Mar. 10, 1922	McCreary	133
Cumming, James A.	May 12, 1922	McCreary	133
Dowse, Frances	Dec. 13, 1922	Lord Selkirk	137

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Knox, Richard R.	Dec. 13, 1922	Lord Selkirk	137
Garton, William H.	Dec. 13, 1922	Lord Selkirk	137
McLean, Daniel	Dec. 13, 1922	Lork Selkirk	137

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	†Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. McMicken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	* Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Richd. D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. O. Smith	Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Edgar W. Rugg	†Rev. C. R. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jameson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†E.A.Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O. E.S.Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott	†H. H. Campkin	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellet	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Jno. Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	A. J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. McEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. McEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. McEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham

*Dead †Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	William G. Sanburn	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Richard H. Moody	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Norman Black	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	L. Roscoe Baker	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Eric P. Smeaton	Frank H. Jacob	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Walter W. J. Tait	Thomas D. Middlemass	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Walter N. Stevenson	David W. Moir	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Wesley Hunter	James Carroll	Tuesday on or before full moon
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	James L. Lawson	John MacWhirter	Third Tuesday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Samuel Schooley	Thomas Egan	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Edward Mason	Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	William J. Kendall	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Henry Inman	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	John T. Shanks	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Frederick G. Dennet	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	Claude N. R. Still	Fred Leach	Wednesday on or before full moon
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Eggert S. Feldsted	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	John H. More	Hubert A. Croll	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	Chester C. Crich	William A. Muirhead	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Robert J. R. Bowler	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	William G. Smith	Henry J. Philipps	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Charles L. Dutton	Henry O. Wilson	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	George Hunter	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	Wallace R. Gibson	Andrew More	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Robert C. Naylor	Henry A. Lawson	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Alexander C. Gibson	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	William T. Sweet	Gilbert E. Turner	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	Thomas Cairns	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	William H. Spinks	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Samuel C. Robinson	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Vernon C. Farrow	Thomas S. Menarey	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	Michael A. Nitikman	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	William W. Wilson	Sidney F. Hughes	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	Frederick H. Dagg	Frances H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	John B. Palmer	Charles S. Touchburn	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Alexander D. Naismith	Charles L. Atkinson	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermilion	Dauphin	John Gardner	Alex. M. Gammie	First Tuesday in each month
70	Shiloh	Roland	John Welch	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Ernest A. Landerkin	William H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Reginald N. Scotney	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Laurence Smith	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	William J. Gibson	Hiram S. DeWitt	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	David J. Chewings	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Howard M. Reid	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or before full moon

86	Elgin	Elgin	Alvin E. Wilson	Horace H. Lowe	Tuesday on or before full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Geoffrey N. Thornes	Charles Wilson	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	David S. Woods	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	Robert Jenkins	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Friday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Edgar G. Trick	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday in each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Samuel Houston	Joseph N. Bell	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	William E. Amey	Frederick B. Couling	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Peter A. Robertson	Henry A. Alley	Second Friday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Moreley E. Clegg	Percy H. Griffiths	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	David W. T. Rowan	John James Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	Hugh F. Ross	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Alexander K. Cates	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	John D. Collier	Bernard H. Parsons	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	John McKay	John Paterson	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	Donald A. McMillan	Thomas Garth	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Alfred L. Curtis	Edgar A. Newcombe	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Arthur Taylor	William King	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Thomas Money	William F. Carter	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Winnipeg	Joseph Boyle	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Harry Genaske	John Watson	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	Robert K. Forbes	William Fenwick	Second Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Arthur E. Johnston	Peter H. Fulton	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Lorenz Wiegand	Robert G. N. Sinclair	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	John Galloway	William E. Kelly	Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Gordon McPhail	Phillipp L. Watkins	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Robert Perfect	Russell E. Hicks	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	St. Boniface	Colin D. Carson	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	Charles V. McClelland	James M. Saunders	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Martin McMahon	John P. Walmsley	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	DeWitt Law	Ernest G. Greenaway	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	William T. Fuller	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday in each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Robert G. Musgrove	John W. Waddy	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	Thomas A. Hobbs	Samuel S. Tummon	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	Robert F. Hunter	John R. Williams	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	William Stanley	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	Daniel Hawe	Sidney J. Harris	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	John L. Bryant	George F. Hilbert	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	John W. Sifton	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday in each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Matthew Baillie	Robert Stevenson	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	James Gray	Frank R. Fraser	Wednesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	William G. McLeod	Robert C. Mulligan	Last Friday in each month
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	Washington H. French	George H. Blackwell	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Frederick Webster	Louis Graham	Tuesday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	Herbert W. Cooper	William J. W. McBurney	First Friday in each month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	Arthur J. Bonnett	Joseph B. Crawford	Second Wednesday of the month
138	Windsor	St. Vital	Norman J. MacDonald	Ernest M. Rose	Fourth Tuesday of each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Arthur E. Ham	Ira E. Ham	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	Lindsay A. Whyte	Griffith A. Williams	Thursday on or before full moon
UD	Tuscan	Winnipeg	Charles C. Lindsay	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
UD	Harmony	Cardale	William G. Bedman	Sidney W. Smith	Third Thursday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1922

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1921	Membership Dec 27, 1922.
1	Prince Rupert's	39	48	34	9	8	9	13	21	....	664	697
2	Lisgar	12	9	8	1	3	3	2	1	1	139	148
3	Ancient Landmark	25	42	38	12	1	6	23	9	....	574	574
4	St. John's	40	36	43	12	....	3	20	....	....	766	795
6	Emerson	5	4	4	3	....	1	2	....	....	68	73
7	Assiniboine	7	8	8	4	....	....	3	2	....	210	216
8	King Solomon	3	3	9	1	....	1	1	....	....	79	81
9	Oakland	2	7	8	1	....	....	2	....	....	86	87
10	Northern Light	9	11	11	10	1	3	4	3	....	354	364
11	Gladstone	8	8	8	3	1	1	....	4	....	96	103
12	Stonewall	9	10	12	1	2	2	13	1	....	116	112
13	Belmont	6	6	6	....	....	2	4	2	....	73	71
14	Prince of Wales	2	2	3	1	....	2	7	....	....	115	109
15	Corinthian	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	52	51
19	Brandon	15	14	14	6	3	4	4	9	1	246	252
24	Neepawa	7	5	5	8	....	....	3	....	....	147	159
25	Ionic	26	35	34	11	....	2	17	1	....	555	572
27	Glenwood	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	112	111
29	Carberry	1	3	2	....	....	1	4	2	....	103	97
30	Manitou	4	5	2	....	....	2	1	1	....	50	50
36	Doric	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	1	1	119	117
39	Birtle	7	8	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	63	72
40	Deloraine	1	1	1	....	1	....	2	3	....	97	94
43	Lebanon	2	....	1	2	1	....	7	2	....	109	105
44	Oak Lake	5	5	5	....	....	2	2	6	....	66	61
48	Glenboro	3	3	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	46	48

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1922—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1921	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922
49	Temple	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	92	94
50	Killarney	1	2	3	1	....	1	....	1	....	101	101
51	Treherne	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	4	....	63	56
52	Hartney	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	86	88
54	Oriental	1	2	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	63	64
55	East Star	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	....	47	44
62	Russell	3	4	3	2	....	2	5	....	....	95	93
63	Holland	4	2	2	....	1	....	4	....	....	78	79
64	Composite	3	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	64	68
67	Wawanesa	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	54
68	Vermilion	2	2	3	2	1	1	5	7	....	216	208
70	Shiloh	....	2	3	1	....	....	9	3	....	81	70
71	Crystal	3	6	6	....	2	....	1	3	....	59	60
74	Elkhorn	2	2	2	1	....	....	8	1	....	85	79
75	Gothic	6	5	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	56	66
77	Napinka	1	1	1	3	....	1	....	1	....	47	49
82	Cypress	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	38	39
84	Hamiota	4	5	6	....	....	....	5	....	....	78	77
86	Elgin	5	5	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	57	61
87	Rathwell	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	41	41
90	Midlothian	5	5	5	2	....	1	3	4	....	110	109
92	Shoal Lake	9	6	6	....	....	....	3	....	....	90	96
93	King Edward	25	26	23	10	....	2	12	....	....	424	445
94	Hiram	5	3	4	1	....	....	1	2	....	73	76
99	Lauder	2	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	32	33
100	Robbie Burns	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	34	38

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1922—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1921	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922
101	Binscarth	2	2	2	----	----	----	2	2	----	72	70
102	Miniota	3	6	6	----	----	----	2	----	----	52	53
103	Crescent	5	5	5	2	----	1	----	----	----	46	52
104	Reston	1	3	3	----	----	----	2	10	----	108	97
105	Prince Arthur	1	4	3	5	1	1	2	5	----	75	74
106	Strathclair	2	2	2	3	----	2	1	----	----	66	68
107	Lansdowne	3	2	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	36	38
108	Union	5	6	5	----	1	2	4	----	----	44	44
109	Swan Lake	1	3	3	2	----	----	2	----	----	46	47
110	Kilwinning	3	3	1	----	----	----	3	----	----	49	49
111	Acacia	20	23	23	9	1	2	6	----	----	246	268
112	Ophir	1	2	2	1	----	----	1	----	----	44	45
113	Tweed	4	----	2	3	----	1	10	5	----	217	208
114	"The Assiniboine"	18	23	30	7	2	3	10	6	----	419	427
115	Rivers	----	----	----	1	3	----	3	10	----	72	63
116	St. Andrew's	2	2	2	----	----	----	7	----	----	36	31
117	Strathcona	5	4	4	----	----	1	----	----	----	47	51
118	Mound	5	3	6	1	----	----	1	6	----	64	63
119	Norwood	15	14	14	3	----	1	6	2	----	197	206
120	Penza	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	59	58
121	St. James	11	12	13	6	----	1	4	2	----	156	166
122	Roblin	4	4	4	----	----	----	1	----	----	45	48
123	Transcona	7	6	4	6	----	----	----	----	----	101	114
124	The Pas	5	8	4	----	----	----	----	1	----	72	76
125	Patricia	3	3	3	----	----	----	----	1	----	40	42
126	Favel	7	6	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	35	41

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1922—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1921	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1922
127	Empire	16	17	20	2	....	1	2	....	....	103	118
128	Victory	3	3	7	1	....	....	1	....	....	30	33
129	Shellmouth	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	19
130	Fort Garry	21	15	24	10	....	....	5	....	....	77	103
131	Kildonan	10	12	12	4	....	....	1	....	....	42	55
132	Sprague	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	21
133	McCreary	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	1	....	36	36
134	Stony Mountain	10	6	10	3	....	1	....	....	....	14	26
135	Concord	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	15
136	Capitol	32	28	23	21	....	....	....	....	....	17	70
137	Lord Selkirk	13	6	6	13	....	....	4	....	....	35	57
UD	Windsor	6	5	5	33	....	....	....	....	....	....	39
UD	Beaver	7	3	3	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	43
UD	Meridian	....	....	....	63	....	....	....	....	....	....	63
		597	623	627	361	41	80	291	149	3	10208	10684

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
1	Prince Rupert's	9	12	21	102	125	$ 1,684.10	$ 1,027.17	$ 980.81
2	Lisgar	11	12	23	22	18	125.00	110.00	301.00
3	Ancient Landmark	9	12	21	123	133	1,334.00	474.50	84.44
4	St. John's	10	15	25	142	15	830.00	796.88	278.60
10	Northern Light	9	3	12	120	25	802.00	1,278.35	336.37
25	Ionic	10	11	21	----	59	765.50	978.88	910.32
93	King Edward	9	8	17	95	71	763.75	1,069.10	1,650.59
111	Acacia	12	9	21	78	57	468.00	300.37	3,249.89
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	11	21	----	----		307.25	1,032.09
119	Norwood	9	8	17	77	34	289.00	402.82	202.51
121	St. James	10	9	19	53	40	226.00	400.49	262.93
123	Transcona	10	5	15	35	15	155.00	34.25	418.52
127	Empire	10	6	16	65	4	29.00		176.68
130	Fort Garry	9	7	16	38	----		88.50	1,065.47
131	Kildonan	9	5	14	30	----		33.20	95.35
136	Capitol	11	8	19	45	----		96.50	1,214.30
137	Lord Selkirk	10	5	15	27	----	177.00	45.00	538.41
UD	Windsor	8	2	10	25	----	39.50		121.46
UD	Beaver	6	1	7	25	----	100.00		70.25
UD	Meridian	3	----	3	47	----			

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	13	1	14	38	28	$ 209.00	$ 112.00	$ 478.61
11	Gladstone	13	1	14	25	42	569.09	10.00	563.77
24	Neepawa	13	2	15	49	9	220.00		767.87
29	Carberry	13	2	15	28	35	428.50	75.00	37.42
49	Temple	12	2	14	26	21	115.00	108.00	144.82
75	Gothic	11	2	14	20	19	184.00	50.00	501.65
108	Union	12	4	16	15	4	30.00		114.30
116	St. Andrew's	10	1	11	15	7	105.00		130.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	13	----	13	16	11	$ 147.50	$ 69.25	$ 67.50
51	Treherne	11	1	12	16	----	125.99	75.00	9.00
63	Holland	11	1	12	----	21	28.00	30.00	223.03
82	Cypress	11	----	11	14	8	65.00	15.00	50.50
87	Rathwell	10	1	11	12	12	86.00		625.89
103	Crescent	11	1	12	12	7	72.00	70.00	400.50

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 13,300.09	$ 2,624.54	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 31, '22	Jan. 29, '22
....	1,000.00	750.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	June 9, '22	Jan. 21, '23
....	12,483.50	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 30, '22	Mar. 27, '23
9,609.57	26,103.63	15,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 23, '22	Feb. 17, '23
....	8,283.23	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 2, '22	Mar. 24, '23
403.40	22,639.40	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 29, '22	Jan. 29, '23
541.50	18,153.53	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Feb. 2, '23
750.50	6,603.34	1,100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 30, '22	Jan. 30, '23
....	6,732.09	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 27, '22	Jan. 2, '23
....	4,660.57	2,300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 28, '22	Dec. 27, '23
195.46	1,255.63	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	April 13, '22	Mar. 24, '23
178.66	808.52	350.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sept. 12, '22	June 29, '23
197.75	2,192.29	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 1, '22	Mar. 22, '23
....	1,065.47	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 2, '22	Dec. 28, '22
1,170.00	2,581.88	3,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 25, '22	Jan. 3, '23
45.00	1,169.30	3,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 10, '22	Feb. 14, '23
60.00	595.41	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 17, '22	Jan. 25, '23
358.41	563.18	500.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	....	Feb. 22, '23
200.00	132.00	....	Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	....	Jan. 29, '23
....	562.85	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	....	

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

$ 828.05	$ 10,418.26	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 21, '22	Feb. 23, '23
185.50	380.59	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 4, '22	Jan. 8, '23
....	2,512.87	800.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 1, '22	Feb. 7, '23
470.81	2,050.00	1,850.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	No	Aug. 30, '22	Mar. 1, '23
216.85	3,042.97	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Oct. 23, '22	Jan. 6, '23
....	2,100.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Mar. 7, '23
....	1,600.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	No	June 27, '22	Dec. 19, '22
....	235.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	July '22	Jan. 31, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

$ 173.45	$ 397.50	$ 150.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 1, '22	Jan. 6, '23
....	136.86	590.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 1, '22	Feb. 26, '23
....	600.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	June 29, '22	Dec. 29, '22
....	450.50	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Not	Aug. 10, '22	Mar. 6, '23
235.20	716.80	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 2, '22	April 12, '23
....	300.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 1, '22	Feb. 1, '23

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
13	Belmont	11	2	13	18	20	$ 294.00	$ 250.00	$ 131.14
30	Manitou	13	2	15	11	11	127.50		443.48
36	Doric	11	2	13	28	17	276.00	125.00	301.75
40	Deloraine	10	1	11	25	36	350.00		159.06
50	Killarney	11	1	12	20	16	126.60		600.00
71	Crystal	12	1	13	10	15	88.00	30.00	423.00
118	Mound	11	1	12	15	21	94.00		234.09

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
14	Prince of Wales	12	----	12	40	14	$ 246.00	$ 815.00	$ 365.34
15	Corinthian	10	----	10	12	20	265.00	20.00	236.13
39	Birtle	12	6	18	27	47	271.15	15.00	188.00
62	Russell	11	1	12	26	15	439.50	225.00	1,808.71
84	Hamiota	13	1	14	27	14	159.00	64.31	242.72
92	Shoal Lake	12	2	14	22	13	100.00		159.82
101	Binscarth	11	----	11	25	19	203.00	61.00	1,509.70
102	Miniota	13	1	14	21	12	101.50	85.00	441.40
106	Strathclair	12	4	16	22	39	252.50		123.78
115	Rivers	10	----	10	14	12	160.00	85.00	482.90
129	Shellmouth	12	1	13	12	2	32.00		111.22

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
27	Glenwood	9	2	11	26	18	$ 152.00	$ 75.00	$ 792.28
52	Hartney	10	3	13	34	31	277.95	92.50	227.35
54	Oriental	8	3	11	11	18	571.55		203.25
77	Napinka	11	2	13	15	14	120.00		87.22
86	Elgin	11	1	12	22	17	132.50	634.08	241.30
99	Lauder	7	2	9	10	12	212.00		92.10
104	Reston	12	1	13	32	46	530.75	65.15	133.65
110	Kilwinning	11	----	11	16	23	230.00		

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Pro-spects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 6, '22	Jan. 5, '23
....	1,493.48	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 7, '22	Dec. 30, '22
....	3,600.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	July 3, '22	Dec. 29, '22
....	2,505.38	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 24, '22	Jan. 3, '23
....	600.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 31, '22	Jan. 15, '23
....	750.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 10, '22	Jan. 8, '23
....	334.09	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 7, '22	Jan. 4, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

....	$ 7,000.00	$ 4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 22, '22	Feb. 6, '23
....	3,577.13	1,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 3, '22	Jan. 1, '23
....	2,898.15	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Feb. 15, '23
....	2,248.21	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 6, '22	Jan. 20, '23
....	542.72	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 11, '22	Jan. 3, '23
....	1,000.00	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 14, '22	Jan. 10, '23
....	1,509.70	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 8, '22	Mar. 13, '23
44.50	498.40	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	June 28, '22	Jan. 17, '23
90.83	1,285.45	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sept. 1, '22	Jan. 3, '23
136.45	346.45	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 9, '22	Feb. 10, '23
....	411.22	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 30, '22	Mar. 1, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

$ 407.48	$ 384.50	$ 1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	June 29, '22	Dec. 30, '22
299.50	1,218.30	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 29, '22	Jan 10, '23
482.56	301.92	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 22, '22	Jan. 22, '23
....	387.22	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Feb. 24, '23
565.00	308.08	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 14, '22	April 18, '23
170.00	134.10	....	Not very active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	May 14, '22	May 15, '23
69.50	3,001.85	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Sept. 6, '22	Mar. 19, '23
....	....	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Nov. 3, '22	Feb. 6, '23

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Aver. Atten. of Members	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
13	Belmont	11	2	13	18	20	$ 294.00	$ 250.00	$ 131.14
30	Manitou	13	2	15	11	11	127.50		443.48
36	Doric	11	2	13	28	17	276.00	125.00	301.75
40	Deloraine	10	1	11	25	36	350.00		159.06
50	Killarney	11	1	12	20	16	126.60		600.00
71	Crystal	12	1	13	10	15	88.00	30.00	423.00
118	Mound	11	1	12	15	21	94.00		234.09

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

14	Prince of Wales	12	....	12	40	14	$ 246.00	$ 815.00	$ 365.34
15	Corinthian	10	....	10	12	20	265.00	20.00	236.13
39	Birtle	12	6	18	27	47	271.15	15.00	188.00
62	Russell	11	1	12	26	15	439.50	225.00	1,808.71
84	Hamiota	13	1	14	27	14	159.00	64.31	242.72
92	Shoal Lake	12	2	14	22	13	100.00		159.82
101	Binscarth	11	....	11	25	19	203.00	61.00	1,509.70
102	Miniota	13	1	14	21	12	101.50	85.00	441.40
106	Strathclair	12	4	16	22	39	252.50		123.78
115	Rivers	10	....	10	14	12	160.00	85.00	482.90
129	Shellmouth	12	1	13	12	2	32.00		111.22

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	9	2	11	26	18	$ 152.00	$ 75.00	$ 792.28
52	Hartney	10	3	13	34	31	277.95	92.50	227.35
54	Oriental	8	3	11	11	18	571.55		203.25
77	Napinka	11	2	13	15	14	120.00		87.22
86	Elgin	11	1	12	22	17	132.50	634.08	241.30
99	Lauder	7	2	9	10	12	212.00		92.10
104	Reston	12	1	13	32	46	530.75	65.15	133.65
110	Kilwinning	11	....	11	16	23	230.00		

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 6, '22	Jan. 5, '23
....	1,493.48	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 7, '22	Dec. 30, '22
....	3,600.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	July 3, '22	Dec. 29, '22
....	2,505.38	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Nov. 24, '22	Jan. 3, '23
....	600.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 31, '22	Jan. 15, '23
....	750.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 10, '22	Jan. 8, '23
....	334.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 7, '22	Jan. 4, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

....	$ 7,000.00	$ 4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Aug. 22, '22	Feb. 6, '23
....	3,577.13	1,800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 3, '22	Jan. 1, '23
....	2,898.15	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Feb. 15, '23
....	2,248.21	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 6, '22	Jan. 20, '23
....	542.72	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 11, '22	Jan. 3, '23
....	1,000.00	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 14, '22	Jan. 10, '23
....	1,509.70	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 8, '22	Mar. 13, '23
44.50	498.40	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	June 28, '22	Jan. 17, '23
90.83	1,285.45	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Sept. 1, '22	Jan. 3, '23
136.45	346.45	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 9, '22	Feb. 10, '23
....	411.22	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 30, '22	Mar. 1, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

$ 407.49	$ 384.50	$ 1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	June 29, '22	Dec. 30, '22
299.50	1,218.30	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 29, '22	Jan 10, '23
482.56	301.92	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 22, '22	Jan. 22, '23
....	387.22	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 15, '22	Feb. 24, '23
565.00	308.08	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. 14, '22	April 18, '23
170.00	134.10	....	Not very active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	May 14, '22	May 15, '23
69.50	3,001.8[illegible]	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Sept. 6, '22	Mar. 19, '23
....	....	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Bright	Yes	Nov. 3, '22	Feb. 6, '23

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Aver. Atten. of Mem-bers	No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief	Cash on Hand
		Reg.	Emer.	Total					
19	Brandon	12	18	30	33	42	$ 350.00	$ 277.50	$ 852.31
43	Lebanon	12	1	13	26	24	180.00	137.25	354.67
44	Oak Lake	12	8	20	19	12	82.50	25.00	50.07
64	Composite	11	2	13	18½	33	273.00	12.00	300.28
74	Elkhorn	12	2	14	16	23	405.25	....	348.69
107	Lansdowne	8	....	8	12	2	25.00	....	154.62
113	Tweed	10	7	17	52	4	307.00	390.00	2,140.35

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

9	Oakland	12	2	14	31	....	$ 240.00	....	$ 500.00
67	Wawanesa	7	....	7	10	20	541.65	....	545.44
70	Shiloh	9	....	9	20	6	90.00	30.00	265.10
90	Midlothian	13	2	15	25	30	300.00	50.00	400.00
109	Swan Lake	9	3	12	15	16	224.00	25.00	83.90
117	Strathcona	12	3	15	18	4	....	....	350.00
125	Patricia	13	1	14	18	....	....	100.00	355.98
135	Concord	12	....	12	10	....	....	....	66.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

68	Vermillion	10	5	15	33	74	$ 1,032.25	$ 840.90	$ 574.36
94	Hiram	13	2	15	17	24	167.50	....	409.75
100	Robbie Burns	10	....	10	15	7	204.00	....	8.80
122	Roblin	12	3	15	18	20	383.00	108.40	....
UD	McCreary	13	1	14	10	6	70.00	....	40.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	11	9	20	21	5	$ 71.00	....	$ 231.80
8	King Solomon	13	2	15	21	12	87.50	50.00	398.39
12	Stonewall	12	3	15	24.5	10	93.40	246.00	424.71
55	East Star	9	1	10	12	3	27.50	10.00	19.38
112	Ophir	13	2	15	14	5	30.00	105.00	547.38
120	Penza	10	1	11	12	36	240.00	....	17.65
132	Sprague	13	1	14	9	3	17.92	....	5.44
134	Stony Mountain	12	8	20	16.2	....	5.00	....	259.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

105	Prince Arthur	12	5	17	22	5	$ 87.00	....	$ 93.00
124	The Pas	10	9	19	20	8	231.75	....	270.98
126	Favel	10	2	12	15	20	172.00	100.00	....
128	Victory	11	3	14	22	....	....	....	50.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's.	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Can W.M. Confer Degrees	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$ 137.80	$ 11,312.69	$ 2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 30, '22	Dec. 28, '22
100.00	434.67	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	July 19, '22	Jan. 24, '23
561.61	2,191.07	1,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	July 10, '22	Jan. 5, '22
100.00	523.28		Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 4, '22	Jan. 22, '23
3,225.00	2,928.94	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	June 30, '22	Jan. 30, '23
120.00	34.62		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	July 9, '22	Jan 7, '23
239.56	4,409.28	125.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 19, '22	Jan. 24, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Oct. 11, '22	Jan. 11, '23
			Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 5, '22	Jan. 30, '23
	265.10		Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Jan. 11, '23	April 10, '23
	700.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 2, '22	Jan. 3, '23
	350.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 5, '22	Jan. 20, '23
	350.00		Active	....	Rent	Good	Yes	June 24, '22	Jan. 6, '23
	355.98		Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 27, '22	Jan. 30, '23
	66.00		Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. 26, '22	April 23, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

		$ 1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Aug. 4, '22	Dec. 31, '22
1,500.00	1,392.00	1,700.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Yes	July 9, '22	April 27, '23
	300.00	100.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Part'ly	July 24, '22	April 27, '23
300.00	83.00	400.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Yes	July 10, '22	April 16, '23
590.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Yes	Aug. 8, '22	Jan. 17, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

	$ 2,400.00	$ 2,800.00	Active	1	Own	Fine	Yes	Aug. 8, '22	Mar. 8, '23
4.00	1,494.13	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	July 10, '22	Feb. 4, '23
	2,798.11	2,000.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Yes	July 1, '22	Jan. 4, '23
	419.38	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	June 30, '22	Jan. 10, '23
	1,067.56	425.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	No	July 7, '22	Jan. 1, '23
	257.65	300.00	Dormant	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	June 24, '22	April 14, '23
320.00	375.35	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Dec. '22	Jan. 8, '23
	359.00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	Sept. '22	April 16, '23

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

$ 108.25	$ 170.00	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	July 3, '22	Dec. 28, '23
	1,936.89	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Yes	Sept. 11, '22	Jan. 13, '23
750.00		2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Yes	Nov. 7, '22	Jan. 16, '23
600.00	1,100.00	1,700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Yes	June 20, '23	Jan. 3, '23

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	E. T. Carbonell	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	Harry J. Guthrie	Wilmington
District of Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	George E. Knepper	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Alex. M. Woodruff	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohlo	J. H. Bromwell	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Oklahoma City
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	John M. Collins	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Lander

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Jose F. Garnier	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Havana
Egypt	A. M. Youins	Box 148, Cairo
Mexico	Cassius C. Shanks	Mexico City
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Christchurch
Phillippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose C. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	J. Hamilton	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 190

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Burt B. Gantt	Mobile	June 1, 1921
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	George T. Black	Pocahontas	Sept. 13, 1911
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
District of Columbia	Frank B. Curtis	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	Hugh R. Stewart	Chicago	Sept. 10, 1901
Indiana	George W. Snyder	New Albany	April 17, 1909
Iowa	G. M. VanLeuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sep. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Charles A. Hills	Three Forks	June 1, 1923
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New Mexico	J. J. Kelly	Silver City	Mar. 1, 1892
New York	Louis V. Hamel	New York City	Jan. 30, 1922
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1919
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	H. L. Carpenter	Providence	April 16, 1908
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia	Frank Gilmer	Charlottesville	Feb. 8, 1899
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Tomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Egypt	Michal Bay Selah	Cairo	July 4, 1902
France, Grand Orient of	C. N. Dobierre	Paris	July 2, 1921
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	W. Sonneveld	The Hague	Aug. 1, 1921
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1913
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. R. Edwards	Melborne	Dec. 1, 1903
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	June 17, 1910
British Columbia	James Scroggie	Winnipeg	Oct. 6, 1885
Canada	Most Rev. S.P. Matheson	Winnipeg	Mar. 9, 1904
New Brunswick	Sidney E. Lang	Winnipeg	July 25, 1918
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	Roderick McCuaig	Portage la Prairie	Jan. 5, 1899
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	The Pas	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Alex. Burns	Brandon	April 28, 1913
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	Edward Bolton	Brandon	May 11, 1921
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	Thos. W. Taylor	Winnipeg	Dec. 26, 1898
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1903
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1908
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1902
Nevada	E. A. Struthers	Winnipeg	Dec. 11, 1902
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Bield	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Manitou	May 16, 1921
New Mexico	John Dickson	Winnipeg	June 17, 1908
New York	John W. Harris	Winnipeg	Jan. 30, 1879
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	W. C. Copeland	Winnipeg	Jan. 22, 1886
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	A. L. Young	Souris	Dec. 29, 1898
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	April 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	William A. Mott	Rathwell	May 15, 1920
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	George L. Stone	Minnedosa	Dec. 21, 1921
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	T. Harry Webb	Winnipeg	Aug. 23, 1902
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1906
France, G.O. of	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	May 4, 1921
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1911
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	Sir D. H. McMillan	Winnipeg	June 24, 1899
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1906
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1921
Phillippine Islands	James S. Miller	Oak Lake	May 15, 1920
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REPORT

ON

PROCEEDINGS OF SISTER GRAND LODGES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

In presenting this, my second review, I would first direct your attention to the fact that I have altered the form of this report and present first a short synopsis of outstanding facts noted, followed by a report of each Jurisdiction separately.

Believing that to many of our Brethren this part of our Proceedings is unknown, also somewhat hampered by the necessity of keeping within reasonable limits, I have condensed my review as much as seemed possible, and have stated the gist of the matter in my own words, but where I considered it was warranted I have not hesitated to quote the speaker.

To read between fifty and sixty volumes and then write a review is arduous work, but I have thoroughly enjoyed it and I present the same with no apologies.

THE POINT OF VIEW

In scanning the Masonic horizon it would appear that the hectic conditions of war years and its aftermath are calming down and Grand Lodges gradually dropping back to normalcy.

"Physical qualifications" as a subject of discussion and rulings, while ever with us, does not hold the prominent place it did a few years ago.

Possibly, owing somewhat to more stringent financial conditions, the rush of candidates has in a measure abated, and this no doubt is not an undesirable condition.

Many of the Grand Lodges who have built Homes are finding difficulty in financing the maintenance of them, and are devising various schemes for raising the necessary revenue. The favorite plan seems to be that of requiring each candidate to make a donation varying from five to twenty dollars, while other Grand Lodges are increasing the per capita tax. The rapid growth of the past years is no doubt adding to our responsibilities, and the calls will have to be met through the loyalty and devotion of our members.

A growing tendency is noted more especially in the United States to insist that all candidates learn what might be termed the "Masonic Cathechism"—some Jurisdictions even legislating to withhold the candidate's certificate until he does pass a satisfactory examination. Personally I would like to see every Mason proficient in the "Work," but after knowing many Masons who both lived and acted our principles in their lives and yet could not visit a strange lodge unless vouched for "I hae me doots."

The Masonic Service Association, a product of war days to distribute United States relief funds, is barely holding its own, in spite of or by reason of having changed its activities into those of an Educational Bureau. It has been fortunate in interesting and securing as exponents of its policies many talented and eloquent brethren, but the shadow of an overhanging fear that it is forming the nucleus of a National Grand Lodge for the whole of the United States, as well as the fact that the original per capita assessment from Grand Lodges joining has been raised from one to two cents and recently to six cents, together with the establishing of an administrative office at Washington, is causing some withdrawals from membership and a coolness on the part of other Jurisdictions. Its apparent objective is worthy, but the cost of conducting its work would appear on the surface to be excessive.

There are still rumblings of discontent over the apparent desire of so many Masons to pile up degree upon degree before the foundation has seasoned, but with the exception of one or two Jurisdictions it does not seem to be the burning question it was two or three years ago.

It is to be hoped this is in some measure due to restraining legislation issued by the Bodies from whom the offence of a too active solicitation came.

There are two clouds in the Masonic skies, one restricted as yet to the United States, while the other is spreading and becoming more general. The first is the deviating from established customs by a number of Grand Jurisdictions through the passing by them of motions concerning legislation of a public nature being dealt with by State or National Legislatures.

Masons are all, or should be, vitally interested in educational policies, but whether action should be taken by them in their capacity as citizens or as a Masonic body is open to argument, but the great danger as I see it is that if the latter policy was agreed on—where do we draw the line.

I present the case "for" and "against;" action by Grand Lodge:

FOR

"The time has passed when Freemasonry can afford to hide its light under a bushel and confine its interest in our system of free education to secret conferences. The world should know, beyond question or doubt, that we stand back of our public school in all places and at all times and that we are determined that they shall be protected and developed, free from any political or ecclesiastical influence whatsoever. It is distinctly the business of Freemasons, wheresoever situated, to interest themselves in the welfare of all of our educational institutions, state, country or local. The 'little red schoolhouse' should find a champion in every Freemason in this Grand Jurisdiction."

"Freemasonry must always champion the public schools of America. As true American citizens, successors to the Washingtons and McKinleys, we are bound to encourage that vital institution peculiar to our country."

AGAINST

"Freemasons have ever been supporters and defenders of the public schools, and the part they have played in bringing it up to its present stage of proficiency is a source of pride. We view, however, with misgivings and apprehension the endorsement of the Grand Lodge or Subordinate Lodges of any measure before, or that may come before a legislative body, State or National, however meritorious the same may appear to be. Such measures are necessarily political and concerning which Masons may differ in opinion, and on which the fullest freedom of thought and action should be given. The most sacred right of the individual Mason is the exercise of his own political views, and no action of a Lodge, Grand or Subordinate, has the right to place its organized influence, no matter by how large a majority against the political convictions of the Mason or Masons in the minority."

"The importance of the public school system is realized by every Mason and your Committee is of the opinion that such matters should be dealt with by Masons of the state as citizens and not by organized Masonic action. The question pertains to citizenship and not to Freemasonry."

One result becoming apparent, and I would judge the fruits of such action by Grand Lodges, is the carrying of Masonry into politics (as a reason for endorsation and support) by candidates of their Masonic affiliations, and the same used also for business advancement by solicitors and agents.

Note this:

Your committee would here call attention to the Grand Master's enumeration and naming of a certain 'Oil Company' organized at Dallas, a certain 'Brother was advertising his business by the use of cards with a part of the first section of the E.A. Degree printed on the back.' A candidate for State Senator using 'Blotters with his picture and a full standing of his Masonic rating and soliciting the support of votors.' A candidate for Sheriff boldly advertising his Masonic standing as a further reason for soliciting votes.' "

Certain named life, health and accident insurance companies, who fail to use the word "Masonic" in their name, but whose business is restricted exclusively to Masons, and publicly claimed by them, and evidenced by their printed matter. Certain of these representatives were found to be plying their business from headquarters with Shrine Temple Club, Fort Worth, and holding membership in one of our most highly esteemed lodges of that good city."

The other "cloud" is the multiplying of orders requiring as a prerequisite for membership Masonic standing or relationship.

In addition to the well-known branches of the Scottish Rite, Chapter, Council, Preceptory and Shrine, we find mention made of "The Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm," more familiarly known as "the Grotto"; "The Tall Cedars of Lebanon;" "The Order of the Pyramids;" "The Egyptian Mystics;" "The White Shrine of Jerusalem;" "The Sciots;" "The Sons of Hiram;" "The Order of the Eastern Star;" "The Order of the Rainbow;' "The Daughters of Job;" "The Order of the Builders;" "The Order of De Molay;" and the end is not yet. Even the Ku Klux Klan through its organizers is claiming Masonic affiliation.

To some this popularity of Masonry may appeal, but to me it would look as though the superstructure was becoming top-heavy. Just what the ultimate outcome will be is hard to say. The subject is still so new that many Masons have failed to grasp the question, and whether the best policy is to utterly ignore such organizations, or whether legislation of a drastic type will have to be enacted in order to protect and uphold our present Masonic standing, only the future can tell.

Jurisdictions holding sway within the British Empire are inclined to be very conservative and so far have refused to recognize or sanction any of these orders officially, and as any recognition would necessarily give a standing to that particular order and open the door to endless appeals by local partisans of other orders for the same "Maternal Blessings," this may be the solution.

Within their home borders (the United States) much confusion prevails and recognition, or the use of Masonic lodge-rooms is extended to some—while others are banned, and even this varies in adjoining Jurisdictions.

One Order spreading very rapidly at present is an "Orphan" known as the Order of De Molay for Boys, said to be sponsored by the Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction, and now being laid on the door-step of many Grand Lodges for care and attention. Those eligible for membership must be sons of Masons or chums of the sons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one. This "broadens" out with a vengeance, as the average boy between those ages changes his chum about as often as his sweetheart.

Being trained neither in theology or law I am not accustomed to splitting hairs ,but when it comes to instituting an order to act as a "feeder" and then asking a candidate if "he is unbiased by the solicition of friends"—the distinction is too fine for me.

Here are a few gleamings from other fields:

GEORGIA—

"It seems almost unnecessary for me to mention here my personal opinion and official action in regard to Masonic parasites. The two and a half million men who constitute the Masonic membership in the United States are a tempting bait for many and sundry organizations of various kinds. They attempt to attach themselves to Masonry for monetary gain and to aid them in rapidly filling their ranks Symbolic Masonry is the foundation and the life germ. It seems to be the opinion of many that if the least bit of this simon-pure Masonic protoplasm can be injected into veins of their organization Masons will be induced thereby to join, and will follow their lead. It is useless to enumerate the different organizations; many of them are no doubt good and honorable, many beautiful, and teaching in their ritual morality in forceful drama and symbols. Many are possibly not so worthy. Perhaps one who does not know has no right to speak, but I only wish to utter a word of caution and urge your most serious consideration of all organizations that use the word "Mason" or "Masonry" to further their interests, making membership in Masonry a prerequisite to their membership, and to most seriously ask your attention to whether or not we should legislate against such practice."

CANADA (in Ontario)—

"With such a closely associated and co-ordinated union of men, who are supposed to have been hand-picked, head picked and heart picked; with such opportunities to 'work while you work and play while you play," with such living stones built into fabric of its manly structure, and with the infinite possibilities of the happy enjoyment of all the faculties in "intellectual conviviality and environment,' and the harmonious functioning of the triplicate entity of body, mind and spirit together, I cannot understand the apparent predilection of some of our members to evolve and multiply new organizations which detach and dissipate the energies that might otherwise be employed in building up and making and keeping pure Craft Masonry as a joy forever—which it is to all its true votaries—and of others who through some undisclosed but apparently irresistible impulse or magnetic attraction, associate themselves **in their capacity as Masons,** with bodies which **profess** to be extraneous to the Craft, yet make good standing in the Craft a **prerequisite** of membership and of office. I do trust that these Brethren will mark the experience of at least two Grand Jurisdictions who, encouraging active co-operation with these pseudo-orders in the past, now find their members canvassing and working for pet candidates for Deputy Grand Master of Grand Lodge."

CALIFORNIA—

"One of the great problems confronting us, and difficulties besetting us, is the mushroom organization which requires Masonic affiliation as prerequisite to membership. Wrong in its conception, questionable in its activities, and disastrous in its consequences, it may not longer be disregarded; it may not be lightly considered, but must be looked upon with what seriousness the extent of the menace demands.

"All over our broad land they are coming into being. Every day brings forth a new one. Primarily they are supposedly established for the purpose of providing the recreation and diversion which the dignity and decorum of our lodgerooms will not permit, or for the creation of an additional bond which will inspire mutual assistance or in plainer language, 'Boosting one another.' They serve as a lure to the lighter minded and frequently become the impluse prompting the type of man to whom that sort of thing appeals to seek membership with us. Their interjection into various communities has engendered bitter opposition from those who give Masonry a high place in their lives, and have developed schisms which have seriously endangered the harmony of theretofore harmonious bodies. Their work is carried on in a spirit of buffoonery, and ever and always, in public print and advertising, do they "pridefully proclaim their relationship to the great Masonic fraternity."

Fraternally submitted,

J. S. MACEWING, Chairman.

ALABAMA—

102nd Annual Communication,
Montgomery, Dec. 6-7, 1922.

Julian F. Spearman, Grand Master.

The Grand Master condensed his address into 31 pages, which, considering that he padded it out with complete details of the organizing of new lodges, even naming the Charter members, official documents and four pages of a biographical sketch of a Past Grand Master, was pretty fair.

He also made a report on a visit to the Grand Chapter and General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. What next?

Commended the Order of De Molay, recommended that Grand Lodge exert its influence to secure passing of the Towner-Sterling Educational Bill, but refused to be tangled up by making any official statement regarding the Ku Klux Klan.

I note with personal regret the resignation of R.W. Bro. Oliver Day, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, whose reviews of Foreign Jurisdictions for many years have been very educational and of a high order.

His final work while Chairman of this Committee, and which is embodied in the present Proceedings, is a report on the Condition of Masonry in 99 Grand Jurisdictions, with special reference to their legitimacy and reasons for or against recognition by the Grand Lodge of Alabama. A stupenduous amount of time and labor must have been spent in compiling this, and I am sure that for many years it will not only stand as a monument to his memory, but will be generally recognized as an authority to be quoted on this subject.

I would like to quote one paragraph just to give an idea of what I mean by "time and labor."

"We found it impracticable to secure the services of experienced translators, and therefore we had to learn to read three languages, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and to brush up on our French and German in order to enable us to prepare this report. We trust our translations will be found fairly accurate. To guard against errors we should have liked to print the original in parallel columns with the translation, but this would have extended this report beyond all allowable limits. All translations or redactions were made by this committee except where otherwise stated. To our inquiries some foreign grand bodies attempted to reply in English. We had to correct their obvious errors in grammar, syntax, spelling, misuse of words, etc. This is what we mean by 'redaction.' "

ALBERTA—

17th Annual Communication,
Edmonton, June 14-15, 1922.

J. Watson Young, Grand Master.

The Grand Master reported progress both numerically and financially, while at the same time he was able to assure Grand Lodge that the membership was attaining to higher ideals in their conception of what Masonic Service should be, adding that while their response to calls for financial relief had been generous, also "individually the Masons of Alberta have been the leaders in all matters of Public Welfare."

Referring to membership he has this to say:

"We are pleased to note that our Lodges are discriminating in the admission of candidates and that they realize their obligation to their newly made Brother and to their Fellowmen. During 1921, out of 1,239 petitions for initiation received by our various Lodges, two hundred and eighteen were rejected. Our net suspensions for N.P.D. were one hundred and sixty-three. Our strength lies not in the conferring of Degrees, but in instilling into our members a desire and a resolve to live up to the teachings of the Fraternity, as applied to the Creator of the Universe, to mankind and to ourselves.

"There is evidence of a desire, not only to keep the undesirables out, but to rectify as far as possible the mistakes of past years by purging our rolls of those who are not now living consistent masonic lives. Several Lodges conducted their own trials; five asked for Commissions appointed by the Grand Master. In the coming year we hope every Lodge in the Jurisdiction will do its plain duty by its members who are not living as they ought,—first admonish and exhort, next warn of the consequence of their persistence in evil ways; then if they do not desist or reform, lay a charge and if found guilty, apply the necessary penalty."

He reported issuing a large number of Dispensations for Lodges clothed as Masons to attend Divine Service, but added "We are pleased to report that many others attended Divine Service in a body clothed as civilians."

If not done for advertising purposes, I wonder sometimes why so many Dispensations of this kind are requested.

The Grand Master refused a Dispensation to open Lodge and confer Degrees on Sunday, and also for a Lodge to meet seven months in one town and five months in another. Refused to sanction the organization of a Masonic Club at a point where no lodge was in existence, and to confirm a By-law making it compulsory that a brother making a motion to amend the by-laws must have been in attendance at at least the three previous meetings.

He commended to the attention of the brethren not only that portion of their Proceedings dealing with their own affairs, but specially stressed the review of other Jurisdictions as being not only of great interest, but also of educational value.

I thought I had met them all, but here is a new one:

"A communication was presented and read from the Supreme Guardian of the Supreme Council of Job's Daughters asking for the name of some one who would be interested in promoting this organization in the Province of Alberta. The communication was ordered to be filed."

The Grand Secretary reported the membership Dec. 27th. 1921, as being 11,045, being an increase of 920 for the year. 129 Lodges.

Here is a practical suggestion that fills a long-felt want:

"Resolved on motion of W. Bro. Heslop (4), seconded by W. Bro. P. Forster (119), "That all amendments to the Constitution be printed on slips with gummed edges for insertion in the present copies of the Constitution and a supply be furnished each Lodge.' "

The members of Grand Lodge were entertained at a banquet held in the MacDonald, after which Bro. His Honor Judge Morrison gave an address which is well worthy of a place in their Proceedings, but my space is too limited to allow for any quotations from it.

A notice of motion was given, which if carried will certainly put the "lid" down tight on what a brother in the U.S.A. calls "barnacles," and here it is:

"No Freemason is entitled to attend, any non-Masonic meeting at which Masonry by direct implication is introduced, or to participate in any ceremony which is quasi-Masonic or is held under some pseudo-Masonic and unauthorized auspices, and any Secretary of a Masonic Lodge who divulges anything in connection with the membership of his Lodge to anyone not a Freemason, or to anyone who is a Freemason, unless there is good reason for the question being put and valid grounds submitted, shall be deemed guilty of a Masonic offence."

Manitoba not represented.

ARIZONA—

40th Annual Communication,

Tucsan, Feb. 14-15-16, 1922.

Frank Goldwin Brown, Grand Master

Arizona is according to the Grand Master a country of magnificent distance, but he was able to visit 29 out of the 31 lodges, although he states that every train connection he had to make was between two and six o'clock in the morning.

Here is one "pearl" the Grand Master let drop:

"My recommendations are few because I am convinced after covering practically the whole State on my journeyings during the year, that we need education in connection with our existing laws far more than we need additional legislation."

Evidently officers other than the W.M. or P.M.'s are permitted to confer degrees, as I note that in one lodge visited by the Grand Master he states the Fellow Craft degree was conferred by the Senior Warden in the absence of the W.M.

Study Clubs are being fostered in all lodges and the Grand Master quotes the following as being received from the Master of one of their smaller lodges:

"These meetings have been beyond our expectations and the result is evident in the serious undertone of thought they have produced."

He did not object to the forming of Clubs composed entirely of Masons, but did object to the use of "Masonic" in connection with the name. Ruled that they could take up the study of the written "Work" or history, but could not confer degrees or practise any of Masonry's secret work.

A request was received from one of their constituent lodges for a loan from the Masonic Home Endowment Fund for the purpose of helping to finance the erection of a lodge-room, but it was refused on the grounds that loaning such funds for a purpose of that nature might render the income from that fund uncertain and also tend to promote strife amongst the lodges as to which one could borrow the most and build the largest hall.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

51st Annual Communication,
Prince Rupert, June 22, 1922.

Wallace S. Terry, Grand Master

The Grand Master gave a very clear-cut report on his year's doings, from which we learn the following:

Harmony generally prevails and a very satisfactory increase in numbers reported.

That three "works" are recognized, viz.: "Emulation Work," "American or Scotch Rite," and "Canadian Work."

He called the attention of Grand Lodge to the necessity of taking steps to increase their "Charity Fund."

Ruled—That a brother who received his "Entered Apprentice" and "Fellow Craft" in a British Columbia Lodge and then left for Scotland, where by the assistance of a letter of introduction to the secretary of one of the Lodges was given the "Third Degree" without the request or consent of the B.C. Lodge, was a member of the Lodge "raising" him, and suggested that the B.C. Lodge issue him a demit as a 'Fellow Craft."

Splendid reports were given by the various District Deputy Grand Masters, which showed evidence of much thought, a proper appreciation of the responsibilities of that important office and a zeal in their work that is commendable.

Two very interesting cuts are included in the Proceedings, one being a picture of the oldest Masonic Hall in British Columbia, located at Barkerville, dated 1869, and the other a picture of the members of an open air Lodge meeting held on top of a mountain near that place, supposedly between the destruction of the original hall and the one erected in 1869.

CALIFORNIA—

73rd Annual Communication,
San Francisco, October 10-11-12-13, 1922.

Samuel E. Burke, Grand Master.

The Grand Master is not a "native son," but was born in the

Province of Ontario. However, they do not seem to hold that against him.

From his address we learn that he considers it advisable to adhere to the old landmark of "Physical Qualifications"; that where none of the "side orders" are in existence he found Masonry on a higher, more orderly and more dignified plane, and that during his year of office he had no decisions to make.

Mention was specially made of the death of Past Grand Master Alonzo Judson Monroe.

In conclusion he has the following to say:

"As you know, my doctrine proclaimed from the snows of Siskiyou to the sand of Imperial Valley has been more Lodges, and of fewer members. This morning I took great pleasure in telling you that during the year there have been twenty-six dispensations granted for the formation of new Lodges, and there are others under way who were not sufficiently advanced to receive their dispensations by this date. Also I believe you will be gratified in learning that the growth of our Order this year has been eight thousand."

The Committee on Grievances wrestled with the question as to "whether it is a Masonic offence to wrong or defraud the wife of a brother Master Mason," and finally decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Returns evidently think there is no way yet devised for pleasing everybody, as after reporting that the number "raised" showed a decrease of sixty as compared with the former year (although the number raised was 8,771). They had this to say:

"On account of this increase, some of the members of Grand Lodge are filled with direful forebodings and wonder what we are going to do with the crop of new members. They are fearful we are making members too quickly and Masons too slowly. When we had smaller numbers seeking admission we were told the trouble was with the Lodges—we had dry rot, and so forth. So there is always something to be dissatisfied over."

Grand Lodge adopted the principle of "dual membership," decided to join the "Masonic Service Association" and to add to their petitions for membership a clause asking the applicant to promise not to apply for any degrees in bodies requiring Masonic standing within six months from the date of receiving the Master Mason's degree.

CANADA—

(In Ontario)
67th Annual Communication,
Fort William and Port Arthur, July 19-20, 1922.

Wm. N. Ponton, Grand Master.

Amongst the visitors from outside Jurisdictions were noted

M.W. Bro. Stockwell, Grand Secretary and P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota; M.W. Bro. Baird, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Ovas, Grand Secretary and P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and M.W. Bro. Held, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

The Grand Master is an artist with the "spoken word," as the following with reference to the Twin Cities will illustrate:

"The magnetic lure of the true North has drawn us to two fair cities founded side by side in a district full of infinite potentialities—the great distributing gateways of the Empire's greatest granaries—the field of the cloth of gold and wheat—the living vital links that keep the touch between the solidly conservative East and the vigorously vibrant West. In close proximity to inexhaustible mines of industrial metals and precious minerals which when fully developed will pass the dreams of avarice—great ports on the great unsalted seas—but better still, the dwelling places of as fine types of manhood, womanhood and childhood as can be found on this Continent, men and women of cheerful yesterdays and confident tomorrows, who call Port Arthur and Fort William home, and who declare to all who come within their hospitable portals and the aegis of their welcoming shelter, that here the West begins! Where does the West begin? And with one accord these loyal patriots—made in duplicate in their Twin Cities—make reply in rhythmic duet together—Here!

"Here where the sky is a little bluer—
Here where friendship's a little truer—
Here where the hand clasp's a little stronger—
Here where the smile lasts a little longer—
Where there's more of giving and less of buying—
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,
And a man makes friends without half trying—
Here's where the West begins."

"But we beseech you, brethren—our children—to believe that since you left us the same spirit has come to Older Ontario" gaily to bourgeon and broadly to grow," and that we share with you now the buoyant optimism, the genial good fellowship, the kindling glow that so eminently characterizes the North and West."

His address is so full of so many good things that it is hard to make a selection, but lack of space forbids giving it in full. A strong note of patriotism was sounded and high ideals set as a standard.

Sixteen Lodges were constituted and the membership increased 6,500, giving them a total membership for the Jurisdiction of approximately 94,500 with 525 Lodges.

With reference to attendance, I cannot do better than quote his own words:

"A more constant attendance may be secured by the vital sparks of the Master and Wardens charging the atmosphere of the Lodge meetings. Look well to the East, West and South; the North (where is the revealed light) will then take care of itself. Unless the officers of a Lodge are men of light and leadership, full of kindling power, the agenda will drag and there will be many empty interstices of previous time. Masonry, like Nature, abhors a vacuum. Fill every minute with good Craftsmanship—draw out latent talent—generously but discriminatingly divide the work. It may sound heretical, but I personally would like to see the opening formalities of the several degrees much shortened, and the Junior Warden's lecture—that gymnastic test of mnemonics—considerably curtailed, or divided as it is in other Jurisdictions. Encourage your members not to come to Lodge alone—always bring a neighboring brother—there is great joy as we walk and talk by the way and a pleasant companion is as good as a coach. Rain or shine, commence on time, and have all your members realize that at every regular meeting one-half hour will be specially featured along educational or inspirational lines, led by brethren whose pride it will be to prepare and share. The apprentices have covenanted to learn; we have covenanted to teach."

The "Grotto" was slapped, although not mentioned by name, and a strong plea made for financial pledges which would enable them to erect a Masonic Home and School.

The Committee on Condition of Masonry bestowed a mead of well earned praise to the work of the D.D.G.M.'s; also reported that only eleven cases of grievances had come up for consideration, which speaks well for a Jurisdiction with such a large membership. This Committee presented one of the best reports it has been my privilege to read on this subject, and the conclusion, which no doubt has reference to the movements being engineered in various Jurisdictions to have Grand Lodge pronounce on outside matters, is worth quoting:

"There is greater danger in a visionary clamor for new gods than in a regard for time-honored customs that have passed through the fires of experience; there is need for the sobering influence and the solidity of a well-balanced institution whose symbols and teaching all breathe the spirit of respect and reverence for the best traditions of the past and whose abhorrence of fitful and capricious change has succeeded in guiding it safely through the devious channels of popular fancy, or the changing ebb and flow of public opinion. Masonry is progressive, but its progress should be guided by careful deliberation and sane judgment. There is evidence enough at present that we should not be carried away by the noisy battle cries of the irresponsible revolutionary, or on the other hand lulled to an apathetic sleep by the memories of a remote past. Let Masonry in this time of test and trial be true to its ideals."

COLORADO—

62nd Annual Communication,

Denver, Sept. 19-20, 1922.

Marshall H. Van Flett, Grand Master.

From the Grand Master's address we learn that he was able to visit officially every Lodge in that Grand Jurisdiction numbering in all one hundred and thirty-six.

Two of their Past Grand Masters passed away during the year.

He ruled that a Fellow Craft notified to appear at a certain time to have the Master Mason's Degree conferred on him could not be disciplined as in each degree—"He must come of his own will and accord."

Advised Grand Lodge that the income from their Benevolent Fund of $76,000.00 was now insufficient to meet all the calls for relief and asked for contributions.

Colorado was a pioneer in the movement to insist that bodies requiring Masonic standing as a prerequisite for membership should not make the Lodge act only as a "porch" or anteroom" for "further" degrees, and as the Grand Master recommends withdrawal of recognition from one of the Denver Consistories, it would appear that he considers drastic measures necessary.

He recommended the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the advisability of limiting lodges to a membership of not over five hundred, stating that he believed the larger lodges were becoming top-heavy and that in his opinion "a brotherly feeling and kindly regard for each other was more in evidence in the smaller lodges."

The Grand Master also objected to one of their lodges raising funds for the purpose of erecting a Masonic Temple by means of a street fair and soliciting merchants of the community to donate goods and cash, adding—"Colorado Masons do not erect Masonic Temples by any such means."

COSTA RICA—

Annual Communication,

San Jose, August 26th, 1921.

George F. Bowden, Grand Master.

Undoubtedly this would be a most interesting volume to review, but as my knowledge of Spanish is "Nil" you will have to take it for granted, unless Bro. T. Henry Webb in the meantime supplies me with its translation.

DELAWARE—

117th Annual Communication,

Wilmington, October 4-5, 1922.

George C. Williams, Grand Master.

With a membership of 5576 contained in twenty-two lodges the Grand Master was able to visit officially every lodge in the Jurisdiction.

In his address the Grand Master gave the usual summary of the principal events of the Masonic year; reported harmony as prevailing in all parts of their State; recommended that Delaware adhere to the Masonic Service Association, and expressed regret at the apparent eagerness of so many Masons to know the mysteries of the so-called "Higher Degrees" before they became acquainted with the basic principles of Masonry.

Quite a number of distinguished members of the Craft from outside Jurisdictions were present and Manitoba was represented.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

112th Annual Communication,

Washington, Dec. 20, 1922.

Charles Cyrus Coombs, Grand Master.

The Grand Master's address was a splendid document, but almost all matters dealt with were of local interest only.

They are raising a $2,000,000.00 fund to build a new temple, and have already secured a site at an expenditure of $900,000.00. The temple is supposed to house all bodies affiliated with Craft Masonry in that Jurisdiction. While the contributions are voluntary, the allotment to each Lodge is on a basis of one hundred dollars per member spread over a term of five years, making the annual payments twenty dollars per capita.

Smoking in Lodge rooms during degree work is prohibited, but at other periods of Lodge communications left to the discretion of the Master.

A motion to pledge Grand Lodge to the amount of $1,000.00 towards entertaining the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine while in session at Washington this year was defeated.

In his review of Manitoba for 1922, M.W. Bro. Baird, Chairman of Committee on Correspondence, hands the following bouquet to "Our Jim": "The Grand Master acknowledges his indebtedness to the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Ovas, and calls him "cheerful, unselfish, efficient and painstaking in the discharge of his duties," which confirms the opinion the writer had already formed. Any brother may be sure of a prompt and courteous reply to a letter he writes the Grand Secretary."

A report is to be presented in 1923 as to the standing of a Master who has received the "Past Master's Degree" in a Royal Arch Chapter.

ENGLAND—

Quarterly Communications,

London, March, June, September and December, 1922.

H.R.H. Duke of Connaught, Grand Master.

Rt. Hon. Lord Ampthill, Pro. Grand Master.

From the reports to hand we learn that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was re-elected Grand Master and that an Especial Grand Lodge was summoned to meet on October 25th, 1922, to invest the Prince of Wales as Senior Grand Warden, which would no doubt be a gala occasion and of great interest to all Masons of the British Empire, but more particularly of England.

Considerable discussion ensued over a motion to amend the Constitution so as to permit of the holding of the September Quarterly Communication at some place other than London. Some good arguments were presented for and against, and in one or two instances considerable warmth was displayed, but the matter was finally laid over until the December Communication.

A proposition is under way to erect a Central Masonic Home (or Temple) as a Masonic Peace Memorial for the use of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. It will be located in London and the estimated cost one million pounds. The original estimate was for the erection of a Temple on the site at present in use, but they now have another site in view, which would increase the cost by the amount of difference between the price of the new site and the sale value of the one now occupied.

The Board of General Purposes recommended that permission to appeal to the Craft as a whole for assistance should be granted only in cases of a distinctly Masonic character; they also appealed to the brethren to discountenance the use of advertisements in connection with the Craft for the purpose of securing personal, professional or sectional advantage.

Apparently it is the custom after the reading at the Installation Meeting of the minutes of the previous meeting, so far as they relate to the election of officers, to move their confirmation or non-confirmation, which later would naturally void the election. Therefore in future no motion of non-confirmation will be entertained unless notice has been given the secretary and same printed on the summons convening the Installation Meeting.

GEORGIA—

136th Annual Communication,

Macon, Oct. 31st, Nov. 1st, 1922.

Joe P. Bowdoin, Grand Master.

Twelve hundred delegates were reported present, which speaks well for the enthusiasm of the Fraternity in that Grand Jurisdiction.

The immediate official family circle was broken during the year by the death of the Grand Senior Warden.

The Grand Master delivered a most interesting address, touching on many matters of general interest and in a terse and clean-cut manner to be admired.

He gave one ruling I might quote and his reply had a sting in it:

"Q. A brother dies who had requested a Masonic funeral. The weather was so cold, snowing and sleeting, that we could not attend. Can our Lodge still have this service?

"A. No. Evidently someone attended this funeral, however cold it might have been. You can hold a Lodge of Sorrow for this brother, but he is already buried."

He paid his respects to "Masonic parasites" and suggested the advisability of legislation being enacted by the so-called "higher bodies" themselves to curb the soliciting and activities resented by so many Grand Lodges. However, he spoke very warmly in favor of the Eastern Star and DeMolay, so I presume it is a case of the old adage, "What is one man's meat is another man's poison."

He also reported the application for a State charter by an organization to be known as "The Great American Fraternity," the object, as stated, being to "unite into one great fraternity the following societies, viz.: Junior Order of the United Mechanics, Free and Accepted Masons, Guardians of Liberty, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and Daughters of America. The Grand Master entered a protest to the attorney acting for this proposed fraternity, asking them to exclude the Free and Accepted Masons, but his request was refused, and he also found out there was no legal remedy in their State laws.

A very nice tribute was paid by the Grand Master to Bro. Daniel, who writes the Review to Foreign Proceedings, and it is indeed well merited.

Personally I must also thank Bro. Daniel for his courteous and kindly attitude to my amateur efforts of last year.

Manitoba was represented.

IDAHO—

55th Annual Communication,
Idaho Falls, Sept. 12, 13, 14, 1922.

Fletcher A. Jeter, Grand Master

Six Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held for the purpose of laying corner stones or constituting new lodges.

In his address the Grand Master stressed the following:

"Masonry is today receiving too much undesirable publicity. There are too many controversies of a Masonic nature published in our daily newspapers and in our many indiscreet Masonic journals. To put it in a word, Masonry is drifting from her moorings —from our Ancient Landmarks."

Referring to the Ku Klux Klan, he stated that any Mason who joins any so-called reform movement must do so as a private individual and in no way try to make it appear that he has the backing of his Lodge.

This is his viewpoint and it rings true:

"Let the Grand Lodge of Idaho pointedly refuse to join in any controversies of a political or religious nature. Let us point with pride to the three principal tenets of our Order—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. If we cling closely to these fundamentals, it will never be necessary to view with alarm any encroachments upon our beloved Order."

Under "Decisions" he reported the following, which may be interesting. A Worshipful Master was suspended from his office as Master for the balance of his term of office, which expired at the end of the Masonic year, and the question was asked if at the end of his term of office this brother would be entitled to the honors and privileges of a Past Master. Also, would it be proper to elect him Master for the following year or for any office in the gift of the Lodge, such election being held before his term of suspension had expired. The Grand Master ruled that the brother would be entitled to the honors of a Past Master, but could not be re-elected Master nor to any other office at an election held while he was under suspension. However, the Jurisprudence Committee thought differently, and ruled that the brother was not entitled to the honors of a Past Master, as he had not served his term of office, but that he was eligible for election to any office, as his suspension was only from the office of Master and did not affect his standing as a Mason.

Paying his respects to Lodge officers, he states:

"Here I find much that can be improved. When there happens to be a good Master and an efficient Secretary, the success of the Lodge is assured. But if either one is a derelict, the Lodge cannot prosper. It is a union of rightly directed effort that brings the most valuable results."

The Grand Lodge of Panama was recognized.

They have 75 lodges, of which 65 were represented at this Annual Communication, and they have a membership of 8,776.

The Representative of Manitoba was present.

ILLINOIS—

83rd Annual Communication,
Chicago, October 10-11-12, 1922.

Elmer E. Beach, Grand Master.

The Grand Master delivered a most interesting address, from which I cull the following items:

Lodge picnics on Sunday and smoking in Lodge meetings were condemned.

A very thoughtful suggestion was also made that the name of their Home for Orphans be changed from "Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home" to "Illinois Masonic Home for Children."

He refused to issue dispensations waiving physical defects adding "I have never been fully convinced that it is wise to depart from the long established, and until recently, well nigh universal rule requiring that candidates have no physical defects."

The carelessness displayed by so many Lodges in electing as officers, men who do not possess the knowledge of our laws and usage, necessary to qualify them for these positions, was severely censured.

The following suggestion seems rather extreme, as it would appear to me that the same result could be attained by an exhortation calling for "Loyalty to country of which he is a resident."

"I believe that the spirit of our law really contemplates that none but citizens of this country may receive the degrees in our lodges. The charge to the candidate in the first degree, I think, clearly contemplates that the candidate is a citizen of this country. Among other things we enjoin him to be loyal to his government, and to never lose sight 'of the allegiance due to his country.' What sort of a charge would this have been if delivered during the period of the late war to a citizen of one of the countries with which we were then at war? Is it not an absurdity that under such circumstances we should charge an alien, a citizen of a country with which we were then at war, who was receiving his degrees in a Lodge here 'never lose sight of the allegiance due to his country?' The universality of Masonry has reference more to the universality of the teachings, principals and philosophy of Masonry than to the right of an alien to receive the degrees of our Lodges. I should like to see an amendment proposed at this session requiring citizenship in this country as a requisite to petitioning our Lodges."

The amendment as suggested was offered, but has to lay over until the next Communication.

The Grand Master apparently was very much dissatisfied with the results attained, through the formation within Lodges of athletic clubs, stating that in many cases they led the players and adherents into quarrels, while the intense partizanship engendered, caused the loss of the spirit of true sportsmanship, and in many cases led to the use of abusive and vulgar language. I would like to quote his own words, but lack of space forbids.

The following figures are interesting:

"In 1871, with 36,000 Masons in Illinois, there were 114 expulsions and 75 suspensions for unmasonic conduct. In 1921 with 230,000 Masons the expulsions were only 23. With less than one-sixth as many Masons in 1871 there were five times as many expulsions and 75 suspensions for unmasonic conduct. In 1921 with Were our brethren of 1871 thirty times less careful in the selection of candidates, or were they thirty times more strict and rigid in enforcing the moral and Masonic law than we of 1921? Or to put it the other way, are we thirty times more careful in weighing the qualifications of candidates or are we only one-thirtieth as strict in the enforcement of moral and Masonic obligations as our brethren of fifty years ago?"

This Jurisdiction had a net gain in membership for the year of 14,369, and has a gross membership of 246,640, with 919 Lodges.

INDIANA—

105th Annual Communication,
Indianapolis, May 23-24, 1922.

Omar B. Smith, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in a pleasing, business-like address, gave a very complete report of the year's activities, outlining his idea of his duty while filling that position, as follows:

"I have carefully refrained from unduly exercising the authority you placed in my hands, preferring to assume that the position of Grand Master was one of service to the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction, but not forgetting to demand respect at all times for the exalted position it was my privilege to fill."

In common with almost all Grand Jurisdictions a goodly increase in numbers was noted.

Mention was made of the fact that some Lodges had been visited by political speakers who advocated the election of certain candidates, soliciting members' support, and in one instance even secured a grant from the Lodge funds for election purposes. The Grand Master condemned this and took steps immediately to stop such procedure, but it would appear to me as though this is but one of the results that may be expected to follow the action of so many Grand Lodges in discussing and passing motions with regard to State or National legislation of a public nature.

IOWA—

79th Annual Communication,

Des Moines, June 13, 14, 15, 1922.

Amos N. Alberson, Grand Master.

This Grand Master has the distinction of having been a Mason for over fifty years, and I cannot start this report better than by including two items from a biographical sketch in the Proceedings:

"During the time he was in business, no man was ever imposed upon by the poor, the down-trodden and the oppressed as was Amos. Those were the days of long time credit accounts and anyone with a hard-luck story could get groceries there. Never a poor pay that Amos didn't keep—never an absconder that Amos didn't head the list of creditors and never a defaulter that Amos wasn't on his paper. He didn't live and learn, but lived and lost. I protested with him one time about extending any more credit to a slow-pay. "But," he said, "if I don't send groceries what will become of the kiddies?"

This is a brief synopsis of his business career, but see what he accomplished—not in the accumulation of wordly goods, although he has enough—but in the erection of that spiritual building—"that house not made by hands eternal in the heavens."

"At a celebration given by his home Lodge April 10th, 1921, to do honor to him as having been a Mason for fifty years, and again at a reception to honor him as Grand Master Sept. 20th, Lodge that lays claim to being among the foremost, most progressive and most successful in point of Masonic achievement of the Grand Lodges of the world—in other words, to tell how the great work is done in Iowa."

Now, if he could only have added, "And the largest in the world," how typical it would have sounded of the "good old U.S.A."

Here is another "Pearl from his pen, and we all have met the brother to whom "Work" was all there is to Masonry.

"What, after all, is the function of the Masonic ritual?

"Now, we have encountered certain good brethren who seem to feel that the ritual should be looked upon as being chiefly a scheme for the securing of secrecy—as a means of promoting an organization banded together for the worship of secrecy, as some short of a sacred thing, as an end in and of itself, and not merely as a means to an end. For these it is mainly a device for keeping those who do not belong from getting mixed up with those who do, a sort of a corral for keeping the goats from being herded with the sheep. The experienced Mason, the learned Mason, the thoughtful Mason, however, soon comes to know that secrecy, no matter how much it may apparently be emphasized, is, after all, the smallest part of the institution to which he has pledged his loyalty, and that the ritual serves a vastly more noble and glorious purpose than that of being a mere repository of secrets."

The Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. Newton Ray Parvin, presented his twenty-first annual report, so he has now attained his majority.

IRELAND—

Stated Communication,
Dublin, December 27th, 1922.

Rt. Hon. Earl of Donoghmore, Grand Master.

In the absence of the Grand Master an address was delivered by the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Colonel Claude Cane.

Despite the troubled conditions of the country his address was optimistic in tone and he voiced the hope and opinion that brighter days for Masonry in that country were in sight.

Nineteen new lodges were warranted—all in the North, and of which eleven were in the city of Belfast.

In the South the reports were anything but bright and reported many lodges as not being able to meet together—with wanton destruction of lodge rooms and fittings.

A tribute was paid to the late Michael Collins and Arthur Griffiths, of the Provisional Government, for assistance in securing the return of their Hall, which had been seized by the Irregulars.

The Grand Secretary mentioned a unique event as happening when at the March Communication a deputation from Meridian Lodge, Dublin, presented Grand Lodge with the Three Great Lights of Masonry in commemoration of a circumstance possibly unprecedented in Masonic history of the four Principal Officers of Grand Lodge, being members of that Lodge, viz.: M.W.G.M., R.W.D.G.M., R.W.S. and J. G. Wardens.

The Deputy Grand Master in referring to the death of a brother mentioned that for 49 consecutive years this brother had installed the Master of his Lodge.

KENTUCKY—

122nd Annual Communication,

Louisville, Oct. 17-18-19, 1922.

Fred W. Hardwick, Grand Master.

From a biographical sketch of the Grand Master, we learn that he is English by birth, is a successful business man and performs his full duty as a citizen of his adopted country. The writer thereof states that the only uncomplimentary thing he can say about him is "that he has never married."

In his address the Grand Master referred briefly to the following as a few of their troubles.

Failures of Masters of Lodges to familiarize themselves with the Constitution, thereby causing much unnecessary correspondence; Labor troubles carried into the Lodge; the growing tendency to use the Symbolic Lodges as a stepping stone to the so-called higher degrees, and a possible fear that owing to the low fees and dues charged in many lodges it might have a tendency to "cheapen" Masonry.

The library of Past Grand Master Rob Morris, consisting of eleven large cases of books, was presented to Grand Lodge. The brother donating this, however, attached a "string" to the effect that "it was not on any consideration to be turned over to the Order of the Eastern Star." As M.W. Bro. Morris, I would imagine, is the brother whom Mackay credits with "inventing" that Order, I wonder "Why".

The editor of "The Masonic Home Journal," the official organ of that Jurisdiction, offended Grand Lodge by publishing information as to the proper way to wear the "apron" in the Fellow Craft degree (the same being contrary to that prescribed by

Grand Lodge) and at the same time criticized the law of Grand Lodge, and declared it erroneous. For this he was censured, and the Jurisprudence Committee gave the following as the approved manner of wearing the "apron" in each degree:

Grand Lodge of Kentucky

"The apron is to be worn in full view, flowing freely, and as follows: First Degree, bib up; Second Degree, bib down; Third Degree, bib down; except that when worn, as a mark of distinction, left lower corners should be tucked up."

An amendment raising the minimum fee for the three degrees to thirty dollars was defeated, but on a motion to reconsider it carried.

They have a Million Dollar Committee now working for three years to raise that amount for a Home. The Committee reported that the quota for each member was twenty dollars. Up to date —October 1st—the subscriptions amounted to $1,130,053.56, of which $502,927.59 has been paid in cash. The expenses at that time for conducting the campaign amounted to $40,000, which was offset to some extent by net earnings on the investments of $36,897.43.

A great loss was suffered by the death of P.G.M. Dave Jackson, Grand Secretary, who died January 25th, 1922. He was succeeded in office by R.W. Bro. Alex. M. Woodruff.

MARYLAND—

259th Semi-Annual Communication,
Baltimore, May 9th, 1922.

259th Semi-Annual Communication,
Baltimore, Nov. 21-22, 1922.

Warren S. Seipp, Grand Master.

The two principal matters under discussion at both Communications were propositions to build a new Temple and a Masonic Home.

The present Temple on many occasions is too small to accommodate the number who attend, but after considerable discussion it was decided that the present was not an opportune time to add to the financial burdens of the brethren, and the project was postponed. With regard to the Home, a motion was carried urging the lodges and brethren individually to donate towards the establishing of a fund for this purpose.

Possibly with the necessity for a Home in mind, the Grand Master expressed the following thought:

"I earnestly urge that each Lodge husband its resources, and that the character of entertainment provided for special occasions be such that the dignity of the Fraternity and the good name of Masonry may be the paramount thought. Do not overlook the high standard and noble ideals set us by our forefathers, and teach all men to practice out of the Lodge the sublime precepts taught therein, that the great aim we have in view, that of being better men, better citizens, a God-fearing and man-loving Fraternity, may each day approach nearer and nearer perfection."

Reference was made to the death of Past Grand Master Charles Christopher Homer, Jr.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Quarterly Communications,

188th Anniversary, 1921.

Arthur D. Prince, Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge has well over the 100,000 membership mark and holds jurisdiction over six lodges in China, three in Chile and seven in the Canal Zone, in addition to those in Massachusetts.

The Grand Master presided at all Quarterly Communications and delivered very interesting addresses.

In the report of their Proceedings is incorporated items of a historical nature, biographical sketches of noted brethren (deceased), also write-ups of happenings in local lodges taken from the records of by-gone days, which must be of great interest to the brethren of that Grand Jurisdiction, as well as valuable to any student of Masonic history.

A proxy for International Lodge, Peking, and who has lived some time in China, had the following in his address, which may be interesting:

"The fields are indeed waiting for the sowing of the seed of American Masonry. I say American, for in no English Lodge is a Chinese acceptable, no matter how high his rank or character. I cannot understand what English Masonry means, if its tenets are construed to uphold the exclusiveness of English clubs and private homes. It was really pathetic when yesterday one of my students at Nanking University, who has come here for further study, was walking with me, and as we turned to cross the Public Garden, asked me if he would be allowed to enter the grounds. For in Shanghai the notice to the foreign park reads: 'No dogs nor Chinese allowed on these grounds'."

I wonder if the brother ever loses any sleep over the colored man of his own country?

An amendment proposing to limit the number of Masons of each Lodge with a membership of two hundred or over could make in any one year on the following basis, viz.: Lodges over two hundred not more than thirty-five; Lodges over six hundred not more than thirty, and Lodges over one thousand not more than twenty-five, was defeated.

This Grand Lodge, contrary to the custom in most Jurisdictions, does not exchange in the appointment of Representatives.

The Grand Master had the following in one of his addresses, which seems timely:

"There is a growing element among our members which is in favor of an endorsement by organized Masonry of the many and ever-changing policies and programmes of the fleeting moment, urging even our alignment on questions closely bordering on partisan and creedal lines. Some organized Masonic bodies, meeting in duly authorized conventions, have departed so far from the boundaries laid down in our fundamental law as to adopt resolutions endorsing specific bills pending before legislative bodies, and to memorialize individual members of law-making bodies soliciting their support.

"This appears to me a highly dangerous precedent to establish, for our Order is composed of men of every race, religion, and political faith; every Lodge is a cross-section of the American body politic. To endeavor to speak the minds of these two million and half free men or to try to unite them into a great partisan group would be a folly which would wreck Freemasonry, or at least change it beyond our recognition."

This Grand Jurisdiction has a custom of holding a Communication on December 27th each year for the purpose of installing their Grand Officers and also celebrating the Feast of Saint John the Evangelist. At the banquet one of the speakers referring to the "Arms Conference" then being held at Washington, stated that while limiting of armament might be a problem hard to solve it was not impossible, and gave the following illustration:

"I will close by reminding you that this great quest is not unique in history; that limitation agreements are known to the world, and have worked well. We have a 3,000 mile border to the north of us. For 104 years we have had a treaty with Canada, by which there should be a very rigid limitation of armament on the Great Lakes. Although there have been questions and controversies and even quarrels, there has never been, during the life of that treaty, a gun fired in anger by one nation against the other. In anticipation of this meeting, I inquired what the fact was as to the armament on the Great Lakes today. I found that we were having just the armament which we were allowed by the treaty of 1817, but that Canada had gotten tired of keeping up her few gun-boats, and at this moment Canada, from Duluth to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, has not a single armed vessel of any kind. (Applause.)

Amen. So mote it be.

MICHIGAN—

78th Annual Communication,

Grand Rapids, May 23-24, 1922.

Robert P. Anderson, Grand Master.

Those who were present at our last Annual Communication will no doubt remember M.W. Bro. Anderson as a most welcome visitor and speaker on different occasions. He is also our Representative near that Grand Lodge.

Michigan is a large Jurisdiction and had a membership at the end of 1921 of 128,599, consequently the Grand Master is a busy man during his year of office and usually has a lengthy report, but I often wonder when I read an address such as the one under review, where sixty to seventy-five per cent. of it is statistical detail, if the Grand Master really inflicts it all on Grand Lodge, or is it merely included in the Proceedings for record?

The Grand Master commended the Mason Service Association, recommended a grant to the Near East Relief Fund (this was not approved), and reported on the annual meeting of the Masonic Relief Association, to which he was a delegate, and at which he had the honor of reading a very practical paper dealing with this important subject.

An amendment to their Constitution was proposed as follows:

"That the minimum fee for the three degrees be thirty dollars and that in addition each candidate be required to pay an additional five dollars as a contribution to the Grand Lodge Outside Charity Fund."

The Jurisprudence Committee altered this to read:

"That the Minimum fee for the three degrees be thirty-five dollars, of which five dollars shall be turned over by the Lodge to said Fund."

The amendment as altered was approved.

In support of their argument for changing the wording of the above amendment the Jurisprudence Committee made the following remarks:

"With the individual, charity should be voluntary. This Grand Lodge should not, even in effect, say to an applicant for the degrees: 'In order to receive the degrees, you must pay five dollars to the outside charity fund of the Grand Lodge.' Between the constituent Lodge and the Grand Lodge it is different. The constituent Lodge is the subordinate of the Grand Lodge and exists by virtue of the law of the Grand Lodge, and the charter which is granted to it by the Grand Lodge. The fees for conferring the degrees should, according to Masonic law, be used for Masonic charity and it is upon this ground that the Grand Lodge has a right to say what fees shall be charged by a constituent Lodge for the degrees."

NEBRASKA—

65th Annual Communication,

Omaha, June 6-7, 1922.

Lewis E. Smith, Grand Master.

Judging by his report the Grand Master has not only had a very busy year, but a year in which many perplexing problems were presented for solution. He stands "four-square" for Masons with clean hands, and threatened to arrest, or when necessary did arrest, the Charters of Lodges or the jewels of delinquent officers in seventeen Lodges when charges were not laid against erring brethren for infractions of Masonic or civil law, or when the trial seemed in his opinion to be a farce.

One Lodge had its Charter arrested because not represented for two years at the Annual Communication. He also threatened to arrest the Charters of six Lodges because the officers were unable to confer the degrees or give the lectures ,giving them ninety days to make good. All were able to supply certificates of proficiency within that limit.

The Grand Master evidently believes that when house-cleaning is necessary, make a good job of it.

Under the heading of "Decisions" I note the following:

"However, I have made a great many interpretations of the law passed at the last communication of the Grand Lodge regarding the qualifications of a Master Mason to petition for the so-called higher degrees. I have held that a Master Mason must have three qualifications: first, he must have been a Master Mason for twelve months; second, he must have attended twelve regular communications of a Master Masons' Lodge or Lodges; third, he must have complied with section 66 of the Grand Lodge law as to proficiency."

The Grand Orator in his address also touched on the same matter:

"I speak of this matter, not because I depreciate the value of the post-Master degrees, but because I realize the vital necessity for every Mason to know, first of all, what it means to be a 'Master Mason.' Far be it from me to presume even to suggest to my worshipful brethren what measures or rules of discipline should govern the period of probation. I can simply state that the principle of promotion is inviolate; that unless a man has thoroughly proven himself worthy as a 'Master,' no honors or promotions or insignias of office can lift him up higher, or change him from what he is. There must be this permanent and fixed groundwork in the primary and essential elements of Masonic character before there can be growth and progress in Masonry as a whole."

Under "Dispensations for new Lodges refused" the Grand Master comments as follows:

"In this connection I particularly desire to call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact that most of the weak Lodges are located in small towns and have been established within the last fifteen years. In my judgment, there are very few towns in this Grand Jurisdiction that do not have a Masonic Lodge, that are capable of maintaining one. I believe the Grand Lodge should take some decided stand on this subject, so that the Grand Master may be guided by your wishes. Very few towns of less than 600 people can maintain a Masonic Lodge that will be a credit to itself and to this Grand Lodge."

I am afraid that this, if made law in our Jurisdiction, would cut the number of our Lodges very small, and while we must all admit that there is a limit below which it is almost impossible for a Lodge to function properly, yet we must not overlook the fact that the sacrifices entailed on the members of many of our smaller lodges have been a large factor in the development of Brotherhood.

In connection with his report on the "Condition of the Craft," he has this to say:

"The biggest problem before us is not a question of numbers, of wealth, of fine temples, or perfection in the work. What Masonry needs today is men, real men, men of unselfishness, men of rugged and old-fashioned honesty, men of vision, men of courage, and men of cleanliness, both of mind and body. If we will measure our applicants by these standards we need have no fear of the future. We must get back to the fundamental principals of our time-honored institution, that we may be able to transmit to posterity the heritage which has been placed in our keeping."

Number of Masons on the rolls March 31st, 1922, 37,380, and net gain for the year 2,733.

Manitoba was represented.

NEVADA—

58th Annual Communication,
Reno, June 14-15, 1922.

Louis G. Campbell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master gave a very detailed account of his actions during his term of office.

He ruled that a man blind in one eye was disqualified as material for membership in that Jurisdiction, and it was "approved".

He recommended that a period of four months elapse between the "initiating" and "passing" of a candidate and that six months elapse between the "passing" and "raising". The Committee on Jurisprudence, however, could not see any necessity for this innovation.

Under "State of the Craft" the Grand Master had the following encouraging words:

"I desire to report to you, brethren, that in my judgment the growth of Masonic ideals in this Jurisdiction is gratifying. The State of the Craft does not necessarily refer to the number of Craftsmen, but rather to the conditions prevailing in the Constituent Lodges with reference to devotion to the cause. Viewed thus, while our numbers have not increased rapidly, I do feel that in the main I can report favorably upon the internal state of the Craft, for, as I interpret the enthusiastic meetings, the fraternal spirit manifested, the open and active interest in the public schools, and the constructive policies, generally, of the Craftsmen throughout the Jurisdiction, it means that the Craft has a vision of its mission among men and is endeavoring to live its constructive ideals. True to the symbolism of the order, let us build Masonic education to the end that the thoughts of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man may be a dynamic force in the upbuilding of civilization.

The passing away of two Past Grand Masters of that Jurisdiction was noted.

Manitoba represented.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

133rd Annual Communication,
Concord, May 17th, 1922.

Walter G. Africa, Grand Master.

A Semi-Annual Communication was also held at Manchester on Tuesday, December 27th, 1921, but I would judge from the report of the proceedings that it corresponds in some respects to our District Meetings, as Degrees were exemplified, after which the State Grand Lecturer criticized same, also some addresses and a banquet.

The usual address of the Grand Master covering the activities of the year was delivered at the Annual Communication and was a strictly business report. It contains no attempts at "flights of eloquence", and no poetry, and therefore to that extent is unique.

The Dispensations granted were of the usual type, except that this Jurisdiction by dispensation permits public installation of officers in the Subordinate Lodges.

No rulings were noted.

The Grand Master recommended that any brother holding a commission as Grand Representative and failed to be recorded as present at their Annual Communications for three successive years that the office should be considered as vacant, and that the usual steps be taken to fill the vacancy, and it was approved. As about all we Grand Representatives do is to convey greetings from the Grand Lodges we represent, it would seem reasonable that unless ill we should at least attend the Annual Communications.

An increase in membership of 842 for the year was reported.

They have 80 lodges with 14,186 members.

Manitoba was represented at Semi-Annual Communication, but not at the Annual Communication.

NEW JERSEY—

135th Annual Communication,

Trenton, April 19-20, 1922.

Ernest A. Reed, Grand Master.

Twenty-two Emergent Communications were held during the year for various purposes, from laying corner stones to trial of a Lodge for using the German language.

Many distinguished visitors received and formally welcomed.

The death of Bro. John H. Wilkins, P.G.M., was noted.

The Grand Master delivered a splendid address, which showed evidence of much thought, and also that he had had a busy year.

The following resolution was moved and carried:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of New Jersey enter into conference with the other Grand Lodges of the United States, to the end that a National Masonic University be established in Washington, D.C., where education shall be free to the children of the various Masonic Homes, and at cost to the sons and daughters of Masons throughout the country."

NEW MEXICO—

44th Annual Communication,
Albuquerque, Feb. 20-21-22, 1922.

Francis E. Lester, Grand Master.

In addition to the Annual Communications quite a number of Special Communications were held during the year for various purposes, at almost all of which the Grand Master delivered thoughtful and scholarly addresses.

The address at the Annual Communication takes up 44 pages of close print, but apparently takes in everything he could think of. If the brethren all read it they will realize their Grand Master was a very busy man.

Their official family was broken during the year by the death of the Grand Tyler.

A great number of District Meetings were held and a large number of Dispensations issued.

The Grand Master ruled that "A demit cannot be issued to an Entered Apprentice." As this was approved I presume it is according to their Constitution, but it hardly looks like good law. He also authorized a Lodge to issue a "duplicate demit" to replace one lost, but the Committee on Jurisprudence ruled that this could not be done, stating: "The Lodge can only issue a certificate under seal of the Lodge showing that demit has been issued." He refused to grant any relief to a brother who took his demit, applied to another Lodge, was rejected, and when the brother applied for affiliation in the Lodge which issued the demit was again rejected, advising the brother that "He was out of luck, and that a constituent Lodge was the sole judge of the qualification of its members."

In commenting on attendance and social activities of Subordinate Lodges he has the following:

"A compilation of that information reveals the fact that the average attendance of Masons in our Lodges is less than 20 per cent. of the membership. It is significant and generally true that our small Lodges show the best average attendance; the largest Lodge in the state reported an average attendance of less than 9 per cent. and the second largest about 11 per cent. The majority of Lodges report social activities and refreshments at meetings at least occasionally, and those that report no activities of this kind indicate an inactive condition in their Masonic life. The reports show that approximately 11 per cent. of the income of our constituent Lodges is spent annually for social features and refreshments; whilst only 8 per cent. is spent for purposes of relief and charity. The advantage of holding joint meetings with nearby Lodges is clearly indicated by the fact that those Lodges engaging in this practice enjoy the greatest activity and development."

Referring to Lodge officers, his remarks should be read by every member, and I submit them herewith:

"Too often some brother possessing the qualities of good fellowship and pleasing personality is elected to office without any apparent consideration of a knowledge of the history, landmarks, constitutions and by-laws of our Order. No other conclusion can be reached when, as so frequently happens, the Master of the Lodge makes enquiry of the Grand Master concerning certain points of Masonic law that are set forth so clearly in our Handbook of Masonic Law as to indicate that the good brother was entirely ignorant of that book, else the enquiry would not have been made.

"Every Master of a Lodge should know that when he takes his obligation at the time of his installation he agrees to do certain things, and I believe it is well to bring home more clearly not only to Masters of Lodges, but to all Lodge officers, and particularly secretaries of Lodges, the importance of these obligations. It is not in a spirit of harsh criticism that I call attention to the fact that on several occasions letters that the Grand Master has sent out to Lodge officers during the past year, with instruction that they be read in such Lodges, have not been read and have been apparently put aside and forgotten. I doubt not this neglect is a condition that has existed in past years, and I believe that no Worshipful Master or other Lodge officer has intentionally overlooked his duty in this connection; but officers of Lodges should not be careless or forgetful in living up to their obligations assumed when they took office, else what can we expect from the membership of our Lodge in less important matters.

"The welfare and development of Masonic work in this Grand Jurisdiction is more dependent on the competency and energy and enthusiasm of the Masters of our constituent Lodges than on any other one factor. No Grand Master can accomplish much without the whole-hearted co-operation of the Masters of Lodges, and we must always remember that it is undoubtedly the prerogative of the Master of a Lodge to determine what the work of his Lodge shall be and how it shall be best promoted."

The Grand Master warned the members to "stop and think" before associating themselves with the Ku Klux Klan, which apparently is very active in that state.

A plea for more liberal interpretation of "physical qualifications" was made, but the Committee felt that the changes suggested would involve a departure from the ancient Landmarks and their report was adopted.

New Mexico at the end of 1921 had 52 Lodges with a membership of 5,630, showing a net gain of 354.

They uphold the Masonic Service Association very strongly.

NORTH CAROLINA—

135th Annual Communication,

Raleigh, January 17-18, 1922.

J. Bailey Owen, Grand Master.

The Grand Master gave a model address, which covered the principal business of his year of office, but at the same time it was not padded with unnecessary details.

He reported a splendid response in reply to his appeal for funds to provide hospital accommodations for their Home for children.

A goodly increase in membership was reported.

NORTH DAKOTA—

33rd Annual Communication,

Fargo, June 20-21-22, 1922.

Henry E. Byorum, Grand Master.

Having had the pleasure of meeting Most Worshipful Bro. Byorum and also sitting with him at the banquet on the occasion of the unveiling at Pembina in 1921 of a Marker upon the site of the first Masonic Lodge Room in what is now the State of North Dakota, I can readily believe all the nice things Grand Secretary Stockwell says of him in the brief biographical sketch printed in the Proceedings.

The Grand Masters of Minnesota and Montana were present and made short addresses.

This Jurisdiction is very enthusiastic over the work of the Masonic Service Association, due largely, I believe, to the leadership of Past Grand Master Grant S. Hagar and Grand Secretary Stockwell.

The immediate official family was broken during the year by the death of R.W. Bro. Oscar St. C. Chenery, Grand Senior Warden.

Sometime ago a questionnaire for prospective candidates to fill out was adopted, but as some Lodges were not using it, it has now been decided to make it part of the application form.

The Grand Master recommended that more drastic measures be taken to compel newly "raised" Master Masons to become proficient, and in response the Jurisprudence Committee in a majority report suggested the following, which was adopted:

"It is our opinion: 1st, that following the charge which concludes the Master Mason degree, the newly made brother shall be addressed as follows: 'I now have the pleasure of informing you that you have been regularly initiated, passed and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in a legally constituted Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M., of North Dakota, and as soon as you shall have passed a satisfactory examination in the lecture of the Master Mason degree as prescribed by the By-laws of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, you will be entitled to all the rights and benefits of Masonry."

2nd. The newly made brother shall receive no certificate of membership or current dues card until such time as suitable proficiency in the lecture of Master Mason degree has been made.

3rd. We recommend that each newly made brother be notified at the time of his raising of the date when he will be expected to present himself for examination and the Worshipful Masters of the several constituent Lodges are charged with special responsibility in this matter."

Here is the minority report:

"With reference to that portion of the Grand Master's address referring to additional penalty for failure of Master Masons to pass a satisfactory examination in the lecture of the Master Mason degree, your committee is unable to agree to the suggestion proposed.

"The penalties already existing deprive the newly made Master Mason from the right to vote, hold office or demit until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination. In our opinion this is as far as any Grand Jurisdiction should go in this matter, and is much further than all but about a dozen of the Grand Jurisdictions of the United States have already gone. While your committee is heartily in accord with the principle of requiring proficiency in the lecture of the Master Mason degree in our opinion the recommendation of the Grand Master is so drastic that it would result, if adopted, in serious loss of membership in constituent Lodges without any compensating return.

"Your committee regrets the necessity of dissenting from the opinion of a majority thereof, but cannot bring itself to agree to an action we believe wrong."

North Dakota is undoubtedly "progressive" (a much overworked word these days), but it is just possible that "progress", like justice, should sometimes be tempered with mercy.

An unusual event was chronicled by the Grand Master as happening in Jamestown Lodge, when a father and six sons had the Master Mason degree conferred on them all the same night.

It was made a Masonic offence to join the Ku Klux Klan.

Grand Lodge went on record as in favor of an Educational Bill now before Congress, also to request that members from that State support it, and in addition that petitions be sent to all Masters of Lodges with instructions to secure if possible the signature of every Master Mason.

NOVA SCOTIA—

57th Annual Communication,

Lunenburg, June 14-15, 1922.

John Murray Lawson, Grand Master.

As is the usual custom in this Grand Jurisdiction, after Grand Lodge was opened, a procession was formed and they attended divine service in a body, R.W. Bro. Rev. D. M. Matheson, Grand Chaplain, officiating. In the course of his address the Grand Chaplain told a story worth repeating. A clergyman was preaching at a mission church, and upon entering noticed at the door a collection plate with a few coins on it. Thinking that the offering was meant for some special cause he placed a dollar bill on the plate. After the service an official of the church took the plate containing the dollar and some silver and passed it over to the minister with the remark that this was their method of paying the pulpit supply. The minister's daughter, who had accompanied him and noted everything, said to her father: "Daddy, if you had put more into that collection plate you would have got more out of it." The Mason who has learned to realize the truth contained in that story has the whole secret of Masonry and life generally.

Lunenburg is one of the historic spots of that beautiful Province, and the Grand Master in his interesting address referred to this fact.

The Grand Master gave a very detailed report, apparently covering all of his activities for the year, but visits, rulings and dispensations of local interest only.

They have 78 Chartered Lodges and one under Dispensation, with a membership of 9,498, being a gain for the year of 717 members.

A Masonic Home is maintained and at present has fourteen inmates. The average cost works out to about $750.00 per person on running expenses. In addition $481.90 was expended by Charity Committee. After expenditures for wages, repairs, etc., were deducted, their farm operated in connection with the "Home" showed a net profit of $965.69. Our farmers will wonder if this is a fairy story or a case of "good bookkeeping."

Manitoba absent.

OHIO—

113th Annual Communication,

Columbus, Oct. 18-19, 1922.

Frank M. Ransbottom, Grand Master.

The Grand Master reported a satisfactory gain in membership, also that the Jurisdiction was in excellent financial condition.

He ruled that it was unmasonic for any member to write after his name any Masonic designation, title, honor or degree when signing any letter, endorsement or recommendation of any candidate for a public office.

Some short biographical sketches of early brethren were submitted by a Committee on Masonic History of a very interesting nature. Speaking of an Ohio Craftsman being Master of the first Lodge opened in Oregon, this was noted in connection with the description of the Lodge room:

"Necessarily the furnishings of the Lodge were crude, but they filled the legal requirements. An improvised altar was made for the time of a rough packing box. The record further points out that the pertinent allusions of the Craft to the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment, and the oil of joy, were not overlooked at these pioneer proceedings, as the pedestal of the Worshipful Master was a flour barrel, the pedestal of the Senior Warden a barrel of whiskey, and the Junior Warden a barrel of pork.

"This Masonic Lodge outpost of civilization has prospered and now owns a four-story concrete building."

The following amendment to the code was submitted and adopted:

"No religious test shall ever be required of any applicant for the benefits of Masonry other than a steadfast belief in the existence and perfection of Deity; and no Lodge under this Jurisdiction shall receive any candidate without the acknowledgment of such belief; and the candidate must also be able to read and write the English language."

OKLAHOMA—

14th Annual Communication,

Guthrie, Feb. 28th, March 1-2, 1922.

James Henry Patterson, Grand Master.

The Grand Master in his address covered a lot of territory, as he started in China, took a short cut to Japan, air route to Europe, calling on Czecho-Slovak and Jugo-Slav nations, the Polish and Byzantine Empires, also Roumania and Greece, switched over to Russia and Siberia and wound up with a running shot at Africa. All this travel must have caused mental indigestion, as he had the following "nightmare":

"Viewing our own nation, we are the great, powerful, wealthy, commanding nation of the world as a result and consequence of the great world war; and because of our position all the nations of the world look at us with envy and dissatisfaction. All the great nations are our debtors, and feel the burden of that debt, and a consequent resentment towards us is expressed in the belief by some and hope by all that we will cancel the indebtedness. This has little in it to create a brotherly love among nations."

As an evidence of our brotherly love we will hope that by this time he has entirely recovered.

Mention was made of the passing of Past Grand Master Edmond H. Doyle, who had served in the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory,now the State of Oklahoma.

Quite a number of dispensations were issued and a few decisions given, but on routine matters only.

In order to facilitate visiting of Lodges by the Grand Master he recommended the purchase of a closed car for use of Grand Secretary and Grand Master.

An address was given by Bro. Rev. Salkald and it was headed "Washington the Unifier," but he took advantage of the opportunity to wash considerable local "dirty linen." However, at the same time he made one or two comments which all thoughtful people might ponder over, as they are neither confined to his State nor Country.

Speaking of "Law Enforcement" he says:

"Now there is a force at work that is undermining the confidence of the people of these institutions. It is not the soap box orator on the street corner talking to the mob. It is a certain kind of lawyers, who plead the unworthy case; it is the weak judge who sits upon the bench; it is the corrupt officer upon whom rests the responsibility of enforcing the law, that is doing more to destroy the confidence of the people in our courts and institutions of government than all the bolshevics and anarchists and socialists combined. I want to say tonight that in my humble opinion there is no lawyer so brilliant that can take twenty murder cases, win nineteen out of the twenty, and do it lawfully; and any lawyer that so tampers with juries or with witnesses to that extent, is a menace to our courts of justice. (Applause). And any man who sits upon the judge's bench and by his conduct brings disgrace upon a court, or dishonor upon the seat of justice, is a foe to everything that is American."

Also consider this—

"I wish I could impress this truth upon you; that there is in our country the fourth greatest business in all the world that is organized, propagating and teaching a doctrine that means the destruction of our homes, the undermining of our churches and the overthrow of our religion. I refer to the moving picture business, as it is now carried on. Brethren, you may not agree with me; I do not expect you to. I suppose I stand alone tonight, but I declare as a man that with ten more years of propaganda carried on by the moving picture business, as it is carried on today, will not leave a single Christian home in our land. (Applause). It is a powerful organization. It is almost worthy a man's reputation, yea, his life, to say a word against it; but I want to say to you tonight, frankly and fearlessly, that, regardless of what you may think of their ability to put before the children of this country what they please, you are sowing to the wind, and it is only a matter of brief duration until you will reap the whirlwind. You cannot maintain a condition that will undermine the purity of women in this nation like a moving picture organization does; you cannot do that and have homes inspected and family relations respected."

Recognition was extended to the National Grand Lodge of Italy, the Grand Lodge of Ecuador and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico.

OREGON—

72nd Annual Communication,

Portland, June 14-15-16, 1922.

Frank S. Baillie, Grand Master.

Judging from some of his remarks and also from statements in the biographical sketch, Bro. Baillie was elected as an "efficiency expert" on a "business administration" ticket, and he apparently delivered "the goods."

His address is clear and to the point, and evidently he was not afraid to create precedents when he considered it necessary to deviate from established customs.

This Grand Lodge has now had its first year of Districts, with local government by District Deputy Grand Masters, and the Grand Master most heartily approved of the results attained.

In Portland they have a Masonic Service and Employment Bureau, which is claimed to be doing good work, and in referring to this project the Grand Master commented in the following words:

"To me, the most beneficial charity is that charity which helps a man to help himself. To place a man in a position where he shall be a self-supporting citizen of a community, is to me the exemplification of true Masonic charity."

Asked as to the propriety of "public installation," he could only reply that so far as he knew there was no law in their Jurisdiction forbidding such a thing, but personally he believed them improper and not conducive to the best results.

What he termed "vicious laxness of committees on investigations" came in for a scorching that was both warm and pointed.

With 153 Chartered Lodges and 4 U.D. they showed a membership of 23,749, or a net gain for the year of 2,637.

A motion to amend their Constitution and permit of the initiation of ten candidates at one communication was turned down.

There were some splendid discussions caused by motions to penalize newly "raised" Master Masons who did not get up their "work"; to set a time limit within which the same class must not apply for membership in Orders requiring of candidates the prerequisite of Master Mason standing, and also on a motion to have Grand Lodge commit itself to the proposition that "appropriate selections from the Bible shall be publicly read in our public schools as a part of the regular curriculum." These were either laid on the table or passed to Jurisprudence Committee for report in 1923.

M.W. Bro. James F. Robinson, Grand Secretary, after 28 years of service, was superseded in office by Bro. D. R. Cheney.

Manitoba not represented.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Quarterly Communication,

Philadelphia, March, June, Sept. and Dec., 1922.

Abraham M. Beitler, Grand Master.

This is one of the outstanding Jurisdictions in the United

States, usually very conservative in its actions and generally inclined to adhere closely to the "Ancient Landmark" as viewed by them. With an organization dating since 1786, 534 Lodges and a membership of 186,560, their legislation commands the respect of even those who do not agree with it, while financially their committees juggle with thousands where we talk dollars.

Many bequests were received by Grand Lodge, but in the majority of cases for a specific purpose, which caused the Grand Master to make a special plea for their "Endowment Fund," stating that money was urgently needed, and to point the argument he used the following illustration as a reason why the amount for which candidates were assessed for this purpose should be increased:

"Not long since we admitted four children of a deceased brother. He had been a member for some time, but in the aggregate the money cost to him had been perhaps $300.00. He had had business reverses and he died practically penniless. Had he been offered a policy backed by resources equal to the resources of Grand Lodge assuring him the kind of care we are giving his children, what would he, as a mere business proposition, have been willing to pay as an annual premium? Of course, our problem ought not to be solved entirely on such a sordid basis, but as we are facing the necessity of raising revenue to put our Homes upon an assured basis, ought we not to insist that the man we admit to share the benefits of an institution conceived by us, started by us, and financed by us, should make a contribution at least equalling the total contribution made by each of us?"

The Grand Master ruled that the Masonic burial service could, in case the body was to be cremated, be performed over the body before cremation, or over the ashes after cremation provided that the ashes were being deposited in a tomb or grave.

He further ruled that it was improper for Lodge funds to be used in purchasing a gift for the retiring Worshipful Master, or to defray the cost of banquets at which only a selected group of the members of a Lodge were privileged to attend.

With regard to "physical qualifications" they stand "pat" and, while sympathizing with the unfortunate, decided they could make no exception regardless of whether caused by accident or as a result of the late war.

PHILLIPPINE ISLANDS—

10th Annual Communication,
Manila, January 24-25, 1922.

Edwin E. Elser, Grand Master.

This is one of the younger Grand Lodges, but a splendid enthusiasm and zeal for Masonry is much in evidence.

The address was very lengthy, owing to that Grand Lodge having many problems of a contentious nature to deal with, and all correspondence relating thereto being incorporated.

One trouble of a serious nature is clandestine Lodges working under Charters issued by the Grand Orient of Spain.

Forty-one official visits were reported, necessitating the use of horses, carretelas, steamers, automobiles and railways to cover the various trips.

Solicitation was reported active on behalf of bodies requiring Masonic standing as a prerequisite to membership, and the Grand Master stated this was working a hardship, as many who could not afford the fees were under the impression that those degrees were necessary to obtain standing in the Masonic Lodges, or as he put it, "lose caste".

And the following from his conclusion:

"As the year closes and the gavel is soon to be surrendered to my successor, I desire to state that I have observed Masonry in the lives of the brethren and in the Lodges from Aparri on the North to Cebu on the South. I have found the provincial brethren particularly interested in the Fraternity, and they are carrying out the principles and usages of the Fraternity, doing works of charity, exemplifying the works of brotherly love, relief and truth in a true manner, spreading the ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity far and near, and making Masonry mean much in the lives of the people of these Islands. It is remarkable that so much progress has been made. Great credit is due, and our congratulations are tendered to the brethren for their accomplishments under such unfavorable conditions. The brethren have little literature and very few trained Masons among them to aid and encourage them in the great work they are daily striving to achieve. I find them thirsting for knowledge concerning the traditions and landmarks, the purposes and accomplishments, as well as the purposes and possibilities, of the Craft."

A motion was carried that all candidates must have a working knowledge of English or Spanish, but permission was also given to "obligate" candidate in the language which the candidate understands.

After six months all Lodges must use one "work" only—that which they call the "York Rite," which is, I presume, some form of the "American Rite."

The Grand Secretary reports 78 Lodges with a membership of 6,297.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

47th Annual Communication,
Sumerside, June 28th, 1922.

John McNevin, Grand Master.

In a short but pleasing address the Grand Master presented his report for the year.

The death of two Past Grand Masters was noted and appropriate references made.

With fifteen Lodges comprising a membership of 1,085, the Grand Master was able to visit personally every Lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction.

Somewhat unusual to the ordinary routine of Grand Lodges, an address was also presented by the Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary recommended the raising of their initiation fees (which at present range from sixteen to twenty-five dollars), to a minimum of twenty dollars for country Lodges and twenty-five for city Lodges.

QUEBEC—

52nd Annual Communication,
Montreal, Feb. 8th, 1922.

Charles McBurney, Grand Master.

Seventy-two Lodges with 68 represented as reported by the Committee on Credentials, but the Grand Secretary claims 74, of which one was under dispensation.

The membership of this Jurisdiction is now over the 12,000 mark. Their membership is well distributed, as will be noted by the following report from the Grand Secretary:

" 3 Lodges of 50 members or less.
23 Lodges of over 50 members, but not over 100 members.
28 Lodges of over 100 members, but not over 200 members.
9 Lodges of over 200 members, but not over 300 members.
9 Lodges of over 300 members, but not over 400 members.
1 Lodge of over 400 members, but not over 500 members.
1 Lodge of over 500 members."

The Grand Master gave a splendid report covering his year of office. He specially notes the death of Past Grand Master Isaac Henry Stearns, and pays a beautiful tribute to his memory. M.W. Bro. Stearns was at the time of his death Senior Past Grand Master, and with the exception of two years, when he filled the office of Grand Master, was for almost fifty years Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. A Lodge has since been named after this distinguished brother, to be known as the "I. H. Stearns Lodge."

A rather peculiar question was submitted for a ruling, viz.: "Can a Lodge work by virtue of the presence in the Lodge room of a photograph of the Charter, the original having been destroyed or removed?" The Grand Master ruled as follows: "A Lodge can work only by virtue of a Charter from Grand Lodge, or a Dispensation from the Grand Master, and the presence in the Lodge room of that Charter or Dispensation is indispensible. The photograph of a Charter can no more carry the authority of a Charter than the photograph of a man can perform the functions of a man." He also ruled that until such time as the Grand Lodge of Quebec recognized and approved of the Order of the Eastern Star no Quebec Mason could take part in the establishment or conduct of a Chapter of that order.

The Grand Master recommended the establishing of a library supplied with standard Masonic works and research findings for use of all the brethren; also that steps be taken to ensure uniformity in the work either by the appointment of a Grand Lecturer or the holding of District Meetings; that a salary sufficient to remunerate the Grand Secretary for devoting his whole time to the work of Grand Lodge be paid, and that the Grand Lodge extend the time of their annual session to cover two days.

The D.D.G.M.'s apparently have authority to grant permission for members to wear regalia when attending Divine service as a Lodge.

Under " Publicity" he has this to say and it sounds good:

"I have noticed with deep regret an occasional incipient desire on the part of a few of our Lodges for publicity through the columns of the press. Naturally reference to Masonic activities will, to some extent, find its way into the press without the assistance or connivance of any Mason, and there are such newspaper notices that have nothing in them deserving of censure; but when we find in our morning papers the substance of an address delivered the night before in the body of a Lodge, or items of information that could have been supplied only by someone who was present, we feel that there is a distinct departure from the ancient traditions of the Craft and a violation of one of its fundamental principles. The desire for publicity is unhealthy and unmasonic. To advertise one's self or one's Lodge is contrary to the teaching of our Order. Freemasonry is farther removed than the poles from those societies that think they will be effective because of the noise they make. It is our business to help each other to higher ideals and nobler aspirations, to assist each other in the development of characters robust, sympathetic, honest. If we are accomplishing anything really worth while in the construction of the Temple, it will not be necessary to advertise; our lives will speak."

Manitoba represented.

QUEENSLAND—

1st Annual Report, United Grand Lodge,
Brisbane, Year Ending June, 1922.

Alexander Corrie, Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge holds Quarterly Communications and is the successor of the merged Grand Lodge of Queensland and the Queensland Grand Lodge; a union greeted with delight by all Masons as marking the end of an unfortunate difference in that part of the world.

This Union was consummated in April, 1921, and recognition was extended by our Grand Lodge to the United Grand Lodge at our last Communication—June, 1922. However, there seems a few corners to be turned yet, and at the Second Quarterly Communication a motion was brought in which conflicted with one of the Articles of Union, which naturally caused some dissention. It would appear that in drawing up the Articles one clause read that the Lodges would be registered and numbered and take precedence according to the dates on which originally consecrated. The motion was to make this read "Warranted" instead of "Consecrated". The mover stated that some Lodges had never been consecrated, while many others had no records on their minutes or elsewhere showing dates while the Warrant was always in evidence. After considerable eloquence had been displayed the motion was defeated.

On November 19th, 1921, a Conference of all Australian Grand Lodges convened at Melbourne to discuss many matters of Masonic interest and to try and arrive at a uniform ruling on many questions. All the Grand Lodges except New Zealand were represented, but that Grand Body sent a letter of regret expressing sympathy with the movement and promising to be represented at the next Conference, which it is proposed to hold every five years.

The following are some of the matters debated which the resolutions will explain:

"Resolution: In the case of a candidate who has been injured or incapacitated a dispensation may be granted to waive such disabilities as will not prevent a substantial compliance with the requirements of initiation, passing and raising, provided that such dispensation shall not be granted to a candidate who is:

A—Totally blind;
B—Totally deaf;
C—Dumb.

—Carried.

"Resolution: That except by dispensation from the Grand Master no brother shall propose or second a candidate for initiation in any Lodge unless he is a Master Mason of twelve months standing and has personal knowledge of the candidate for a period of not less than twelve months, and is prepared to vouch for his character and fitness to become a Freemason.

—Carried.

"Resolution: That it be a recommendation that each Australian Grand Lodge discountenance the wearing by members of Lodges holding under its Constitution of Masonic emblems outside of a Masonic Lodge except at Masonic functions.

—Carried.

"Resolution: That this Conference recommends:
A—That the wearing of regalia at Masonic funerals will be discouraged.
B—That the wearing of regalia in public be discouraged.

—Carried.

"Resolution: That in the opinion of this Conference no public reply should be made to any outside attack on Freemasonry.

—Carried.

At one of the Quarterly Communications a very interesting discussion took place as to what constituted our Volume of the Sacred Law. The Grand Master volunteered the following statement:

"I would like to say this: I have only known one Volume of the Sacred Law in Masonry. The Volume which lies before me I sent home to England for, and it is the Volume of the Sacred Law as known to the Grand Lodge of England, and as known, I believe, to English Freemasons throughout the world, and on permission the Coat of Arms of the Grand Lodge of England was placed upon it. The Volume is the Old Testament."

It was finally decided by the Board of General Purposes to recommend that in future the Volume of the Sacred Law should contain both the Old and New Testament."

RHODE ISLAND—

132nd Annual Communication,
Providence, May 15th, 1922.

Joseph Lawton, Grand Master.

The address of the Grand Master covered in minute detail all of his activities for the year, but almost entirely of local interest only.

The death of Past Grand Master Edward P. Lowden was noted.

This Jurisdiction has only forty Lodges with a membership of 15,436, but had under consideration the building of a Masonic Temple at an approximate cost of $1,500,000. However, a motion was made that the project be abandoned, which was carried.

In view of agitation now under way in our own Jurisdiction with the same object in view I might briefly outline how it was proposed to finance the deal.

The Lodges were first divided into three groups: (1) Providence; (2) Adjacent; (3) Outlying.

The first group consisted of Lodges which would use the Temple account located in Providence; the second group consisted of Lodges adjacent to the city which might use the Temple occasionally, or through membership in city Lodges, while the third group consisted of Lodges in more remote districts.

An approximate per capita quota was then alloted as follows: Group (1) $180; Group (2) $90.00; Group (3) $40.00. Each Lodge to be responsible for its quota and amount to be raised through the sale of first mortgage bonds of the face value of $50, $100, $250, $500, and $1,000 bonds, to be non-transferable and non-interest bearing.

Provision made for the retirement by lot of as many as possible each year, but bonds in the hands of the family or legal representative of a deceased bond-holder to be given preference.

SASKATCHEWAN—

16th Annual Communication,

Regina, June 21-22, 1922.

George M. Wilson, Grand Master.

A very lengthy but complete report covering his year of office was presented by the Grand Master, and as his "favorite child", the Masonic Scholarship Project, is now beginning to walk, the details of that particular work takes up considerable space in his address.

In reporting on this special subject he mentions that in Saskatchewan there are 61 nationalities, 85 languages and 79 religions, which would indicate ample room and the urgent necessity for some project such as this, which has for its object the special training of teachers who will volunteer to serve in foreign communities in public school work, and the end in view of Canadianizing our immigrants from Central Europe.

He highly commended the District Meeting and quoted the language of one brother who had in scientific phraseology classed them as "a dynamo of Masonic inspiration and a reservoir of Masonic instruction." He also paid high tribute to the work of the D.D.G.M.'s and stressed their value to the Fraternity.

Under heading "Special Dispensations," M.W. Bro. Weir has this to say:

"In one instance I refused a special dispensation to reballot on an application for initiation. The statement, on which the request for a dispensation was based, emphasized the point that the applicant was about to leave for the northern part of the province and that the applicant's new employer was a Mason. This alleged reason I regarded as altogether too trivial and insufficient. Possibly the Investigating Committee should have exercised greater vigilance in the first instance before reporting on the applicant. In any event, the institution of Freemasonry is not to be regarded as an accommodation bureau designed to promote the business or social interests of any individuals or class in the community, and the brethren should have a much higher conception of the honorable place and purpose of our Order than was manifested in the case brought to my attention."

Four Grand Representatives were eliminated on account of not attending Annual Communication for three years and new appointments made.

The Grand Secretary reports 163 Chartered Lodges and a membership of 11,970 with a net gain for the year of 592 members. Dispensations were issued for six new Lodges.

This Grand Jurisdiction prints in their Proceedings a list of Approved Rulings on questions not covered by their Constitution, which certainly appeals to me, as it must be of great value to Masters of Lodges on many occasions.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—

Half-Yearly Communication,
Adelaide, October 19th, 1921.

Annual Communication,
Adelaide, April 18th, 1922.

Arthur William Piper, K.C., Grand Master.

Manitoba represented at neither.

The Grand Master's address at both Communications was short and to the point. The growth in numbers was referred to as follows:

"There has been a growth of membership, but we pride ourselves on something more than numbers, something greater than accession of strength of Lodges, in the greater heart and soul of members in their life and actions, so that there will be a daily progress in Masonic knowledge. (Applause)."

The Board of General Purposes submitted a great number of proposed changes to their Constitution, one or two of which might be noted.

New—Const. 102b. Except by Dispensation from the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master, no Brother shall propose or second a candidate for initiation in any Lodge unless he is a Master Mason of twelve months' standing and has personal knowledge of the candidate for a period of not less than twelve months, and is prepared in open Lodge to vouch for his character and fitness to become a Freemason.

"New—Const. 105a, page 71. In the case of a candidate who has been injured or incapacitated a dispensation may be granted by the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master to waive such disabilities as will not prevent a substantial compliance with the requirements of initiation, passing and raising; provided that such dispensation shall not be granted in respect of a candidate who is totally blind, or totally deaf, or dumb."

Both carried.

This Jurisdiction has 104 Lodges with approximately 10,000 members.

In 1921 their Grand Secretary made a hurried tour across our Continent, visiting Vancouver and Montreal (our two bases), also several of the Grand Jurisdictions in the United States of America. His very complete report is printed in the Proceedings, and as he is very candid in his criticisms, especally where the brand of hospitality did not come up to his standard it is certainly a case of "seeing ourselves as others see us".

Under "benevolence" is noted that casual assistance was rendered to the amount of £18/4/- to members of their own Jurisdictions, while to brethren from Sister Jurisdictions the amount was £79/6/-, and states "The difference between these two amounts is significant."

The delegates to an Australian Masonic Conference held in Melbourne in November, 1921, on their return recommended that Grand Lodge discountenance the wearing of Masonic Emblems outside a Masonic Lodge except at Masonic functions, and also that the wearing of Masonic regalia at Masonic funerals or in public be discouraged.

They have decided to build a new Masonic Temple in Adelaide, and each Lodge is to be assessed one dollar per member each year from July 1st of this year, and I presume until the Temple is paid for.

SOUTH CAROLINA—

185th Annual Communication,

Charleston, March 8-9, 1922.

Samuel T. Lanham, Grand Master.

In addition to the Annual Communication quite a number of Special Communications were held for the purpose of laying corner or foundation stones.

After a short resume of world conditions the Grand Master gave a detailed report of the year's business.

The death of Past Grand Master George S. Mower was noted.

His conclusion is rather unique:

"When the last and greatest of the Judges of Israel stood before the congregation in the day of their rejoicing over the coronation of a new leader, he said unto all Israel—

" 'I have walked before you from my childhood unto this day. Behold, here I am: witness against me before the Lord, and before his anointed: whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith? and I will restore it to you. The Lord is witness against you, and his anointed is witness this day, that ye have not found ought in my hand.

"I do not profess to have exemplified in my life the moral grandeur of that stern and unbending old Hebrew prophet, by whose name my mother called me, but as I stand before the General Assembly of Masons upon this, my natal day, to render the last official account to the brethren who bestowed upon me the highest honor which I ever received, the Lord be witness between us as I solemnly say to you that I have tried with all the force that was within me to be the sort of man that I thought a Grand Master of Masons ought to be."

A number of oil paintings of Past Grand Masters were presented to Grand Lodge, one of which was a portrait of Past Grand Master Michie, the scholarly reviewer of Masonic Proceedings, whose criticisms are educational, and his pungent wit a joy forever.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

48th Annual Communication,

Huron, June 13-14, 1922.

W. R. F. Whorton, Grand Master

Under "Necrology" the Grand Master mentions what is a unique, although at the same time saddening event, viz,—that during his term of office he was called upon to perform the last sad rites over the graves of the first Grand Master of that Grand Jurisdiction and the Immediate Past Grand Master.

A suggestion was made by the Grand Secretary that some form of recognition be bestowed upon Masons of that Jurisdiction with a continuous membership of fifty years or more. Grand Lodge empowered the Grand Secretary to design a badge and certificate for this purpose.

Grand Lodge endorsed both the "Masonic Service Association" and the "De Molay Order."

This Jurisdiction now has 165 lodges with a membership of almost 18,000.

Manitoba was represented.

TASMANIA—

Half Yearly Communication,

Hobart, August 26th, 1922.

Henry L. D'Emden, Grand Master

Congratulations were extended to the Grand Secretary **R.**W. Bro. John Hamilton on the occasion of his 88th birthday.

The Grand Master's address was very concise and covered local matters only.

A motion to only permit of the working of one degree in any one day, and to not Initiate or Pass more than four nor to Raise more than two in the same time, except by Dispensation from the Grand Master, was carried.

They did not agree with the recommendation passed by the Conference of Australian Grand Lodges that no candidates deaf, dumb or blind should be admitted and carried a motion to that effect, leaving the decision in individual cases to the Grand Master.

This Grand Jurisdiction has 35 lodges with a membership of 2,685.

TENNESSEE—

108th Annual Communication,
Nashville, Jan. 25-26-27, 1922.

Rodney Blake, Grand Master

447 lodges, of which 14 were not represented.

Our Grand Lodge Representative not present.

The Grand Master gave a splendid business address, going into very minute details of his activities during his term of office.

He reports having visited 174 lodges and mentions a rather laughable incident as occuring on his visit to one lodge, when as the lodge had not yet opened and no person present recognizing him, the Tyler in order to expedite matters proceeded to appoint a committee to examine the visitor. However, while the committee was being gathered some brother arrived who recognized him as the Grand Master.

The death of Past Grand Master Philip N. Matlock is noted.

Seven Charters were granted and five Dispensations issued for new lodges.

A large number of rulings were given, but mostly all of local interest only.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, however, disagreed with the Grand Master for the granting of one of his dispensations and this was their decision.

"We do not approve of the Grand Master granting a dispensation to instal two elected officers at another than the regular date as no reasons were given for their absence."

A Special Committee on Lodges of large membership in their report mentioned the inherent right of subordinate lodges to work out their own salvation along the lines of limitation of membership, nicely side-stepped the question and asked to be discharged.

Tennessee is very enthusiastic over The Masonic Service Association and is going to remain a member. The Grand Master states as follows with reference to it:

"The principals of the Association are pure, its doctrines are holy and I believe in time it will do much good."

The Grand Master asked to be relieved of the correspondence necessary in dealing with requests for "Courtesy Work" both in the handling of this business when such received from other Grand Jurisdictions and also when making the same to outside Jurisdictions, pointing out that in a great many Grand Lodges this matter was handled by the Grand Secretary, who usually had a stenographer. The Constitution of Tennessee however requires that the application must be made to their Grand Master, and also that Tennessee's requests must be made to the Grand Master of the Jurisdiction interested. He recommended that their edict be changed to read by adding "or Grand Secretary," but the Committee on Jurisprudence refused to sanction.

The Grand Master was presented with a gold watch, and the Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence was granted $250.00 for writing his report.

Tennessee must be a pretty nice place.

TEXAS—

87th Annual Communication,

Waco, Dec. 5-6-7, 1922.

D. Frank Johnson, Grand Master

Texas is big and its Masonic membership large, but this four pound, thousand page copy of their Proceedings looked like the whole 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Brittanica when I tackled it.

It took 91 pages for the Grand Master to make his report, but it is all interesting reading.

A Dispensation was granted to establish a lodge at Coblenz, Germany on request of various members of the United States Army located at that point. The Grand Master was doubtful of his authority to take this step, but it was approved.

The use of Masonry for business advancement was severly censured and steps taken to stop such procedure in all cases noted.

The practise of lodges attending church service as a lodge did not appeal to him on the grounds of our non- sectarianism.

The use of the word "Masonic" in connection with a baseball club was forbidden, also action taken to try and prevent the same being used by Insurance Companies.

Two Past Grand Masters passed to the "Great Beyond" during the year viz,—M.W. Bro. Anson Rainey and M.W. Bro. James Jeferson Davis.

Authority for lodges to sponsor lodges of the Order of De Molay was refused and decision approved.

A ruling to the effect that "if a brother's membership in the Order of the Eastern Star depended on his Masonic standing, it would be in order to advise the officers of that body of such brother's suspension" was not approved.

After reading the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence on the above and other decisions I can only come to one conclusion and that is that Texas has some sane, level headed Masons on that Committee.

This Communication had many distinguished visitors, and knowing that every Mason in Manitoba is proud of our Empire and the "Mother Grand Lodge of the World" I cannot refrain from quoting extracts from the reply of Past Grand Master Fly to the Grand Representatives, and also from the address of Past Grand Master Lodge of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, a visitor at this Communication.

Coming from men of this calibre and representing States so far apart, it is good to believe and hope that the Masons of both countries will always be a factor in eliminating any bitterness or estrangement of by-gone years and help to guarantee the prevention of any for the future.

"M.W. Bro. Fly:—

"Speaking of the Grand Lodge of England, we people here in America don't realize what we owe to English Masonry hardly. Wherever English Masonry has gone, civilization has followed in its pathway, and wherever English Freemasonry has gone the English language has been spoken, nations have flourished and Freemasonry has flourished with it.

When I see our great American Masonry, a Masonry of which I am prouder than anything in the world, still I want to give honor to Old England that has brought it to us, and which has brought our laws, they are the laws of Masonry, that has brought to us our civilization, and that has carried civilization wherever it has planted the Union Jack, and therefore, I feel like honoring the representative of that great Jurisdiction. It is an honor to any man to come here and represent Old England and English Freemasonry this morning, and I welcome the representatives of these different Grand Lodges."

M.W. Bro. Lodge:—

"I recall that splendid tribute which your own Past Grand Master Tyler made to the country, or the Grand Lodge of the country which he has the honor to represent, and as he was uttering his eloquent words, I got the picture of that England sending her civilization, both in concrete form of government and through her individual sons, as she sent them out to the four corners of the earth, and everywhere that her uplifting civilization has spread, and the idea that it was all promulgated by the things that lie 'above the eyebrows.' She didn't send out her civilization in stone, and brick, and steel and mortar, but she sent out her ideas to civilize the world by sending out ideas of truth, and justice, and righteousness, and those are the things that outlive temples of stone, and steel, and brick, my brethren (applause). It is the idea of justice, and right, and truth, and honesty, and fair dealing between men and man which last, and which have lasted through all the civilization and that, my brethren, is the thing that binds us together, that welds us together, in an institution which, if rightly carried on, is to save, and to re-civilize this splendid country of ours."

Benevolence is supposed to be "a truly Masonic virtue," but the money required to meet all calls is not always forthcoming. The inmates of the Texas Masonic Home and School costs that Jurisdiction $30.03 per capita per month, and they had a waiting list of thirty-five when the report was made. The Directors in their appeal for aid voiced the following thought on this matter of cost:

"Like Banquo's Ghost, this important and yet unimportant question is continually rising to perplex and to mystify those who regard cost rather than accomplishment, those who attempt to place money in the balance with ideals, those who unfortunately grasp at the shadow and permit the substance to elude them. Who can estimate in terms of dollars and cents the value of one boy or one girl developed mentally for citizenship? Who will dare to account in money parlance for the moral training that produces one true man or one pure woman? Forget per capita cost and look only to ultimate results as they have been and are being achieved."

VERMONT—

129th Annual Communication,

Burlington, June 14-15, 1922.

Archie S. Harriman, Grand Master

103 lodges, of which 81 were represented, and a membership of 17,012.

The Grand Master approved of the wisdom of their Grand Lodge holding its Communications in June and comments in following words:

"It was certainly wisdom in our predecessors of the early day of the Grand Lodge after trying fall and winter for the annual sessions to select this, the most beautiful season of the year, for our annual assembly. In June nature is at her best, and even man feels nearer to his Creator as he sees on every side the old, yet ever new, the usual, yet ever wonderful revival of nature. All months have their peculiar beauty, but no other month, it seems to me, so typifies life and joy, as does our own month of June."

Several deaths in this Jurisdiction were specially noted, including that of Past Grand Master John H. Whipple.

He ruled that—"While a lodge is bound to practise charity it is bound only in worthy cases." He also recommended that "the requirement of the Past Master's degree as precedent to installation be abrogated."

This Jurisdiction holds an "Annual District Deputies' Meeting, which I would consider a splendid idea. As in our Jurisdiction; they also present reports at the Annual Communication, and these are very complete, showing that the District Deputy Grand Masters appreciate the importance of their office.

The Grand Master issued a communication to all lodges, instructing them that by vote of the previous Grand Lodge "no candidates should receive successive degrees within a shorter period than two weeks without a dispensation from the Grand Master, which dispensation should be granted only in cases of emergency, and that request for such dispensation must be accompanied by a fee of three dollars, but if dispensation was refused the fee would be returned." He stated that in his belief this would reduce the requests for dispensations of this nature, and claimed that it had reduced the number of applications to cases of real emergency.

In referring to the work of the "Masonic Service Association" the Grand Master spoke eloquently on the place he considered Masonry should fill in our daily and public lives.

Our representative not present.

WASHINGTON—

65th Annual Communication,

Seattle, June 13-14-15, 1922.

John Gifford, Grand Master

The address of the Grand Master consisted generally of routine matter and therefore of local interest only.

From the Grand Secretary's report we cull the following, which shows splendid progress:

"Another exceedingly busy year Masonically is closed. The gain in membership has not been as great as the preceding year, but we close with a net gain of 4,460, and a total membership of 38,412. Nine new Lodges have been organized, as have been reported by the Grand Master, making our total number of active Lodges 240. When I took up the duties of this office for Brother Reed in 1904, we had less than 8,000 members. Since then we have increased nearly five-fold. At that time our assets amounted to $29,000.00; now our assets total over $425,000.00, including our Masonic Home properties."

The National Grand Lodge of Italy was recognized.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—

Annual Communication,

Perth, May 25th, 1922.

Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master

The Grand Master gave a very interesting address, but generally speaking of local interest only.

With reference to an Entered Apprentice visiting, he gave it as his opinion that while he might be entitled to visit yet it was not advisable.

At a Quarterly Communication he stated he had granted two Dispensations to initiate persons under the age of twenty-one and that applications were on the increase, which he deprecated, as he did not consider the average male mature enough at that age to join our order.

98 Lodges and a membership of 5,517 at the end of 1921.

Manitoba not represented.

WEST VIRGINIA—

58th Annual Communication,

Fairmont, Nov. 15-16, 1922,

Samuel T. Spears, Grand Master

The Grand Master certainly has the courage of his convictions, and after dealing with routine matters and duly warning Grand Lodge that he did not expect to receive the sympathetic co-operation of the large majority of the brethren present, he figuratively took off his coat and went to the "mat" with the so-called higher degrees, especially singling out the Shrine. His contention was that Masonry without Charity was only an empty shell, and that Symbolic Masonry was suffering through the financial calls on votaries, who assayed the grade to where expensive banquets and costly temples were the chief aim and consequently were unable or unwilling to meet the allotment of Grand Lodge for the money required for benevolent purposes. He also thought it peculiar that a Knight Templar could drop the "Cross and Crown" to fraternize with the "Sword and Crescent."—Possibly they met at one of those across the line "Get together banquets."

The Committee on Jurisprudence, however, drew the "sword" in defence of one branch in the following paragraph:

"Your Committee recognizes the prerogative of our Grand Masters to express here, as elsewhere, opinions and sentiments, and join in criticism and recommendation of discipline of all, of whatever degree in Masonry, who violate our laws and obligations, but cannot endorse criticisms of those orders, which enlist postulates under the banner of the Cross and support of religion and bring reason to the support of faith in the immortality of the Soul, resurrection of the body, and recognition hereafter."

Bro. Dr. J. E. Weymouth, a Mason for fifty years, delivered a very interesting talk on what he described as "A Scrap of History from Memory." He claimed credit for introducing a motion to pay the expenses of all Past Grand Masters attending Annual Grand Lodge Communications in order to have the benefit of their presence and experience, and he claims it has worked most successfully, as they frequently have every living Past Grand Master at their Communications.

A great number of Special Communications for various reasons were held, but principally for laying corner-stones.

WISCONSIN—

78th Annual Communication,

Milwaukee, June 13-14, 1922.

William F. Weiler, Grand Master

The Grand Master presented a very pleasing address with a sturdy but not flamboyant undertone of patriotism and a strong appeal to live up to the privileges and teachings of Masonry.

Here is an extract:

"The imperative call comes to you and me today for a broader, deeper and more practical application of the sublime truths and principles of our Craft. Let every Mason be thoroughly aroused to a full realization of this fact and to a practical application of the same in his life's work—civic, social, business or otherwise. Grant that this call will not be unheeded; that it may touch a responsive chord in the soul of every man worthy to bear the honored name of MASON."

A strong plea was made by the Grand Master for some action in support of the Towner-Sterling Educational Bill, but the Committee on Jurisprudence while in sympathy with the proposed act considered that public questions should be dealt with by Masons in their capacity as citizens and not by organized Masonic action. This was adopted.

The Grand Master ruled that "Three Master Masons, one of whom must be the Worshipful Master or a Warden, constituted a Lodge of Master Masons and might transact such business as could legally come before the Lodge, and it was approved.

WYOMING—

48th Annual Communication,

Rawlins, Sept. 13-14, 1922.

Frank A. Holliday, Grand Master

This Jurisdiction ranks small numerically with only 42 lodges and a membership of 6,513, but the Grand Master reports substantial progress being made, and they are to be congratulated on the splendid copy of their Proceedings. An index would be a wonderful convenience.

The Grand Master ruled that a brother who was not Master, Past Master or Warden could confer degrees by consent of the Master. This is apparently good law there as I could find no exception to the ruling.

Their minimum fee for the three degrees is fifty dollars.

The following thoughtful words were uttered by the Grand Master:

"We have made many new Masons we have conferred the degrees in excellent manner, and our new members have learned the lectures so as to pass their examinations. But is this the real purpose of Masonry? Have we done all that we could do to teach these new members, and for that matter the older ones, the real meaning of Masonry? Have we shown them how to lead better and more useful lives? Have we impressed on them their duty to their Government, their state, their city and their fellowmen? Have we done what we could to help them understand the deeper, truer meaning of life? To increase the number of our members is a thing to be commended, but to improve our members is much more commendable. To do good degree work is an excellent thing, but to do good for mankind is much better. How much more important it is to teach a new brother how to live rightly than to teach him a lecture in perfect form.

"Let me mention a few of the things we should do. Masons should take an active interest in our schools, and an active interest means that we should attend school meetings, we should help in school matters, we should help solve school problems and support those who have active charge of our schools."

Grand Lodge endorsed the "Order of De Molay" and recommended that Subordinate Lodges encourage the establishing of Chapters. Also changed the date of their Annual Communication to the fourth Wednesday in August.

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Grand Lodge of Manitoba
1923

M. W. Grand Master:
WILLIAM J. MAJOR, Winnipeg

M. W. Grand Secretary:
JAMES A. OVAS, P.G.M., Winnipeg

THE FORTY-NINTH Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Eleventh day of June, A. L. 5924, A. D. 1924